

DUKE UNIVERSITY LIBRARIES

Vol. 4, no. 1

Fall, 1990



The libraries at Duke were essential to the faculty members who penned these acclaimed, non-technical books about science.

LETTER FROM THE LIBRARIAN

While this Library may claim a number of noble purposes, perhaps one lies closer to the heart of its mission than any other: serving the research needs of its users. Jorge Borges once poetically concluded that a book is not a book until the reader comes. In similar vein, we may maintain that this Library is not a library until the researcher comes. Thus, we have focused this issue of *Duke University Libraries* on those who use the Library.

Ironically, accomplishing this central purpose presents the Library with its greatest challenge. On the one hand, at any given time the range of research interests represented among faculty and students of Duke University is vast. In a single academic year, for instance, the subject headings utilized in cataloging newly acquired research materials will number in the tens of thousands. On the other hand, the research interests of faculty and students are unpredictable and always changing. So it is with creative people. While

the basic curriculum may be well defined, each researcher brings her or his unique approach and viewpoint to a subject, often requiring materials that might be described as out of the ordinary. And as research progresses, our researchers often cross disciplinary boundaries, straining the adequacy of our classification system and branch library arrangement. Indeed, it seems that the hunger to learn at Duke is insatiable and the taste omnivorous.

Commensurate with the challenge is our pleasure when the Library accomplishes its purpose well. You will see from this brief glimpse that our researchers are remarkable and talented scholars. And I think you will agree that their presence brings this research Library to life. ☺



Dr. Jerry D. Campbell

DUKE UNIVERSITY LIBRARIES

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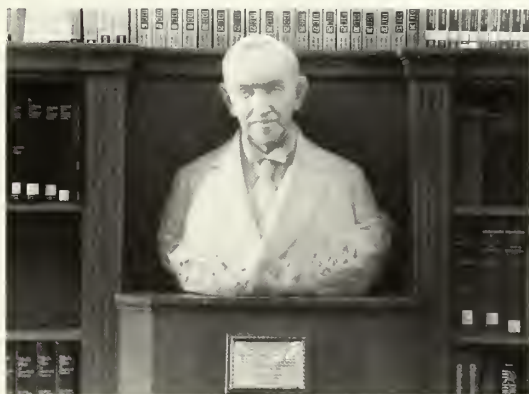
Fall, 1990



The *Faerie Queene* is one of many treasures recently added to the collection. (p.8)



Good news from J. Walter Thompson. (p. 5)



Duke alumnae refurbish ECL Reference Room. (p.11)

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DEMYSTIFYING SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

JOLINE R. EZZELL

SPECIAL PROJECTS LIBRARIAN

Three faculty members at Duke are helping to increase scientific literacy in America by writing books on scientific subjects that ordinary people can understand. All of them — Moo-Young Han of the Physics Department, Henry Petroski of the Department of Civil and Environmental Engineering, and Steve Vogel of the Zoology Department — have written books within the past two years.

This past spring Steve Vogel received the first annual Irving and Jean Stone Prize, presented by the Los Angeles County Museum of Natural History for “science writing for public understanding.” The award was given for his 1988 book, *Life's Devices* (Princeton University Press), which, he says, “was never really intended as a popular book. It's deceptive because the writing style was made deliberately light, but without lightening the book itself; the book itself is still heavy.”

The publication grew out of a course that Vogel gave in the Master's of Arts in Liberal Studies program. It was written as a text on

comparative biomechanics — “a textbook in search of a course,” as Vogel describes it. He used *Life's Devices* as a text in the course “Life in a Physical World,” which he taught during this past spring. It has also been used as a textbook at Bates College, the University of California at Davis, the University of Washington, and the University of Chicago.

Life's Devices, he discovered, does not really fit into the Duke curriculum, however. It is a little too advanced for the non-majors, and not advanced enough for the regular 200-level biomechanics course. “I didn't realize quite how primitive the non-scientist undergraduates are as far as science needs. Almost none of them had had any high school physics. The earth science and general science they had had was pre-algebra. They had no visceral sense of the difference between speed and acceleration. That I hadn't anticipated. Just algebraic notation was something that blew them away. To me, a statement like $f=ma$ is a statement about the world; to them it was simply a formula for computation.”

Vogel is busily writing his fifth book, on the circulatory system. It is, he says, *really* for the general public. Using the book as a vehicle to talk about science, he hopes to show that science is one of the most ordinary of human activities. He will use the analogy of plumbing, talking about the circulatory system in terms of pipes and faucets. About the book, Vogel says, “It won't make people scientifically literate, but it's

very consciously, deliberately trying to demythologize science.” And the title? It's still up in the air. “You're caught between a rock and a hard place; it either sounds like a murder mystery if you use ‘blood,’ or a Gothic romance if you use ‘hearts.’”

Moo-Young Han, Professor in the Department of Physics, has been at Duke since 1967. He has taught up and down the spectrum of course levels, including courses on physics from a historical perspective, general physics for science and engineering students, junior level classical mechanics, and advanced mechanics for graduate students.

His first book for the general public, *The Secret Life of Quanta*, was “officially” published in July (actually published in May) by Tab Books. Han's motive for writing the book was America's sagging technological competitiveness, the state of science education in the United States, and his perception of the lack of understanding of physics by those leaders who make technoeconomic decisions. “We are spending a lot of money on superconductors and supercolliders and we just spent 1.5 billion dollars on the Hubble telescope. People don't even know that these technological innovations are a direct outgrowth of modern physics, let alone what modern physics is.”

The book was also inspired by his experience teaching a course through Duke's continuing education program three years ago.

COURTESY UNIVERSITY PHOTOGRAPHY



Dr. Steven Vogel

His students were eager to learn about modern technology. "I was amazed at how serious they were at wanting to know something about semiconductors." Realizing that such knowledge needed to be more widely disseminated, he began to consider how to do so. He first pondered how he could explain the semiconductor to the public. "First I realized you cannot understand that [the semiconductor] unless you have some knowledge of quantum mechanics. Then I calculated the number of people in the world who understand quantum mechanics. I realized there was a problem!"

He found that all the available books on the subject talked about "some very mysterious, high-brow stuff" but they weren't teaching people what they really wanted to know. He patterned his book after Stephen Hawking's book, *A Brief History of Time*. "He has one mathematical formula; I have zero." He aimed the book at the same group of readers as Hawking did, the general science readership. The book can also be recommended as a textbook at the level of colleges and high schools, an opinion echoed by the physics chairman at the North Carolina School of Science and Mathematics.

Han's second book is nearly finished. It is a sequel to the first, with the likely subtitle, *From Quantum Physics to Quantum Engineering of the 21st Century*, "to go with some jazzy title the publisher will pick." It also contains no mathematical formulas. Explaining physics without formulas is painful for him,

however. "Sometimes I cannot even write a single paragraph because I haven't come up with the analogy I need to describe it [a physics concept] in terms of daily objects." He certainly will have lots of practice developing these analogies, though; he is already planning a third book.

Henry Petroski considers writing an adventure. As he says, "You're never sure where it will take you." He has been writing non-technical works on engineering topics, as well as technical articles in refereed journals, for many years. His articles on engineering topics aimed at general audiences have appeared in *Technology Review*, *The New York Times*, *The Washington Post*, and *Science 80*. *To Engineer Is Human* (St. Martin's), published in 1985, was his first book. This was followed in 1986 by *Beyond Engineering: Essays and Other Attempts to Figure without Equations* (St. Martin's) and in 1990 by *The Pencil: A History of Design and Circumstance* (Knopf).

In his writing Petroski has not consciously set out to improve the rate of science literacy in the U.S. His goal has been, rather, to write something original about engineering. Composing his non-technical works has been an act of discovery for him. "I explained engineering to the general public but also to myself."

Petroski originally intended the third book to be a discourse on the cultural role of engineering, with the pencil used as a vehicle for introducing engineering ideas. When he looked for a history of the pencil to use in his first chapter, however, he discovered very little written about the pencil. As a



COURTESY UNIVERSITY PHOTOGRAPHY

Dr. Moo-Young Han

result, the pencil became the central focus of the book, although, he notes, the book is still about engineering.

At Duke, Petroski has taught a variety of courses over ten years, including "Statics and Strength of Materials," "Dynamics," "Continuum Mechanics," "Elasticity," and "Fracture Mechanics." He plans soon to repeat a course he taught several years ago for Trinity and Engineering freshmen, "Structural Engineering in Perspective." Interestingly, more than half of the students in the class were in Trinity College. He has taught two courses with Dr. Seymour Mauskopf: "Contemporary Issues in Science and Technology," through the Science, Technology, and Human Values Program, and a course on history and structures in the Duke in London program. During one academic year he and Dr. Alex Roland jointly taught "The History of Nuclear Energy."

He used *To Engineer Is Human* in "Structural Engineering in Perspec-



Dr. Henry Petroski

tive" and in the London course. The book has also been used as a supplementary text in quite a few other schools. The British Broadcasting Corporation produced a film based on the book, which has been widely shown.

Petroski is currently planning a fourth book, which he has received a Guggenheim fellowship to write. The subject will be the engineering

of artifacts, especially their functional design.

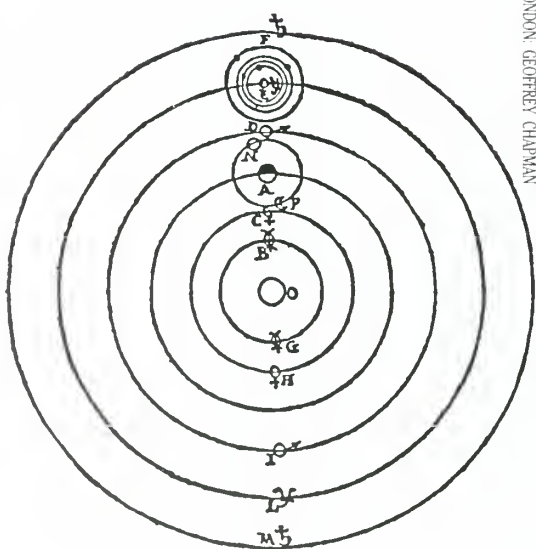
All three scientists used the Duke Library system in writing their books and have high praise for it. Vogel made extensive use of the libraries, particularly the Biology-Forestry Library. He has found the online catalog especially helpful and time-saving. Since he can use it from his office to check references to books he has consulted, it saves him a separate trip to the library. "It's a good university library. A lot of people would give their eye teeth for it."

Han used both the Math-Physics Library and the Fuqua School of Business Library in writing *The Secret Life of Quanta*. Because he was writing about costly technological innovations that have a major impact on our economic system, he frequently consulted "Fortune," "Business Week," and national newspapers. He found that the timely availability of newspapers was critical to his work.

The library system has figured prominently in Petroski's writing in several ways. He wrote the final draft of *The Pencil* in a carrel in Perkins, and *To Engineer Is Human* was filmed partly in the Engineering Library. Petroski gave especially high marks to the Engineering Library and its librarian. "I don't think I can stump him or any of the library staff."

He began writing *The Pencil* while he was a fellow at the National Humanities Center. Because he needed to consult articles from several more obscure books and journals not available there or in the local area, Petroski relied heavily on interlibrary loan. Regarding interlibrary loan service, Petroski said, "It was the single most important resource, next to the library itself." In summing up the significance of the library system to his writing, Petroski said, "Without the library I don't know that I could have written these books." ☐

Over one-fourth of American adults believe that the sun revolves around the earth. Over one-half do not know that an electron is smaller than an atom. These questions were included in a survey conducted in 1988 by Jon D. Miller, Director of the Public Opinion Laboratory at Northern Illinois University. The results led him to the conclusion that only 5.6 percent of adult Americans can be considered scientifically literate. He stated, "... at least nine out of ten citizens lack the scientific literacy to understand and participate in the formulation of public policy on a very important segment of their national political agendas."



The Copernican system of the universe, reprinted from Galileo's *Dialogue*. It shows the planets marked by astrological signs revolving around the sun.

REPRINTED FROM GALILEO THE MAN HIS WORK HIS MISFORTUNES.
LONDON: GEOFFREY CHAPMAN

Moreover, the situation has worsened in the last decade; in 1979, 7 percent of American adults were considered scientifically literate, based on results of a similar survey. Miller measured what he considers the three dimensions of science literacy: an understanding of the process or methods of science for testing models of reality, a basic vocabulary of scientific and technical terms and concepts, and an understanding of the impact of science and technology on society. John Durant, Deputy Director of the Department of External Studies at the University of Oxford, and his colleague, Geoffrey Evans, con-

ducted a similar survey at the same time in the United Kingdom, where the rate of science literacy was judged to be 7.1 percent. Regarding the large number of incorrect responses to the questions on electron size and the earth's relationship to the sun, Durant stated, "Now, for most of the public not to have caught up with Sir J. J. Thompson, Robert Millikan, Niels Bohr, and all the rest may perhaps be excused on the grounds of the relatively esoteric nature of atomic physics. But what reason shall we give for the fact that most of the public has not yet caught up with Nicolaus Copernicus and Galileo Galilei?"



COURTESY J. WALTER THOMPSON COMPANY

employee speeches and writings. It is the single most complete and informative corporate record of the history of modern advertising.

Burt Manning, chairman and chief executive officer of J. Walter Thompson, was instrumental in the company fund's decision to issue the challenge grant. The following is an excerpt from an interview with him following the gift announcement in June.

Q Why do you regard the archives as worth preserving?

A Over the years, advertising has had a significant influence on our culture. It is also a contribution little understood by people outside the business. The history of advertising is the history of business growth in the U.S. Yet nowhere is it chronicled in an organized and useful way as it is in the J. Walter Thompson Archives at Duke. The archives should be an excellent, permanent resource for scholars and the press.

Q As you look through the materials in the archives, what kinds of things strike you regarding changes in the advertising industry and society's values (as reflected in the ads)?

A The business of advertising has changed dramatically. The larger agencies, like Thompson, have evolved from small cottage operations to multinational communications conglomerates offering a broad array of services in key markets around the world. Where there's commerce, there's advertising.

Yet the creative product, while vastly improved in production techniques, and far more sophisticated in marketing strategies, aims toward the same objective: to be informative and entertaining. The

archives allow us to gain specific insights into what would otherwise be a blur of the past.

While researching for the J. Walter Thompson 125th Anniversary book, we were reminded, for instance, that Betty Grable was "Lux Lovely." As a marketing position, The Soap of the Stars was as appealing in 1940 as it is today. Great advertising has endurance; it touches emotions and values that are universal. AND it sells the product. If that sounds easy to create, I assure you it is not.

Q Why did the J. Walter Thompson Company choose to place the archives at Duke, rather than at some other institution?

A Several major universities were interested in adding the J. Walter Thompson Archives to their libraries. It was our decision that Duke would provide the most



COURTESY J. WALTER THOMPSON COMPANY

support to make the collection accessible to generations of students. The enthusiasm of the faculty and staff for the project made us feel that Duke would carry on the proud traditions of J. Walter Thompson for many years to come. We are delighted by both the University's continuing enthusiasm and by the high level of student interest. ≡

THE J. WALTER THOMPSON COMPANY FUND ISSUES A CHALLENGE

KATHARINE BRYAN
DIRECTOR OF DEVELOPMENT

The J. Walter Thompson Company, an international advertising agency and the nation's oldest, has pledged a \$100,000 matching grant to create an endowment for the J. Walter Thompson Company Archives in the Duke University Library. In 1987, the Company gave Duke the corporate Archives as well as \$100,000 to support the initial archival work to process the materials.

University Librarian Jerry D. Campbell said the grant, which must be matched on a three-to-one basis, will raise a total of \$400,000 in endowment. The income from the endowment will provide support for processing, preserving, and promoting the use of the J. Walter Thompson Company Archives.

Campbell said a campaign is being launched to raise the matching funds. A kick-off event will be held in New York in the fall. "Since 1987, the Thompson Archives has become the most heavily used manuscript collection at Duke. This gift along with the matching funds spurred by it will enable us to perpetuate the care and attention required to service users of the Archives."

The Archives has made the Duke University Library a major national source for research concerning advertising and society. The Thompson Archives contains over 3 million items, including company publications, biographical files, advertisements, photographs, internal memoranda, board minutes, research reports, and

Burt Manning

FRIENDS' CORNER

ANNUAL DINNER MEETING

Laughter pealed through the halls of the Searle Center on April 18 as the Friends listened to Lee Smith recount her life as a writer. Smith read portions from four of her books as she reminisced and reflected on her life..

She began by stating that "Writing is not an occupation which any sane person would ever undertake, especially any sane person who had really looked into the financial side of such a career." With most Americans reading less than one complete book in a year's time, only 4 percent of those in this country considered to be professional writers make a living from

their work. Most writers earn an advance for any single book that averages out to something like a salary of \$2,000 a year. Therefore, she said, "... we mostly have what my father calls a 'day job', leaving evenings and weekends free for writing."

Smith developed her interest in reading while growing up as the only child of older parents in the small mountain town of Grundy, Virginia. Her imagination came to the fore in her very first book, written in big block letters on sheets of her mother's stationery. The two main characters were Jane Russell and Adlai Stevenson, who went west in a covered wagon and became Mormons at the end of the book.

Smith's mother, upon reading her first published novel, *The Day the Dogbushes Bloomed*, asked her friend, the town librarian, not to order the book. Smith's mother was afraid all her friends would think that she was the adulterous mother in the novel. As a result of her request and the fact that Grundy had no bookstore, nobody in town ever read it.

With the publication of that novel, Smith felt that she had used up all of her own life to that point as a subject for her writing. Therefore she was gratified to land a job as a reporter on "The Tuscaloosa News," where she had access to many other lives to use in her second novel. "In fact," she said, "I found so much material in Alabama that I never have used it all up."

When she turned thirty, she began collecting old stories, songs, and histories with the goal of preserving in fiction those unique features of mountain life that were fast disappearing. Her novel, *Oral History*, was the result. In middle age she has begun to realize that certain possibilities for our lives are forever closed to us and that writing can compensate for this loss by providing a way to have more than one life. *Fair and Tender Ladies*, her most recent novel, in fact, sustained her during an especially trying time.

BEETHOVEN AND OTHERS: A MUSICAL EVENING

The Nelson Music Room on East Campus was the setting for a delightful musical evening for the Friends. The theme of the evening was the Weinmann Collection of music scores and other materials recently purchased for Duke's Music Library. Paul Bryan, Professor Emeritus in the Music Department, described his discovery of the collection and his friendship with the late Dr. Alexander Weinmann of Vienna. Through this friendship, which originated in their mutual interest in the Viennese composer Johann Wanhall, Bryan was able to convince Weinmann to allow Duke to acquire his extensive collection of papers, books and memorabilia as well as the majority of the published compositions of the Strauss family, and a large number of works by Liszt, Mendelssohn-Bartholdy, and



Dean Richard White and Mia Vesic share a moment of friendship at the sherry hour preceding the Friends of the Library dinner.

Carl Maria von Weber. Following Bryan's lecture, John Druessedow, Director of the Music Library, described the contents of the collection and its importance to the study of music at Duke.

The highlight of the evening was Randall Love's performance on the fortepiano of compositions from the collection by Beethoven, Rossini, Worzisehek, and Johann Strauss. Love's wife, Elaine Funaro, joined him in a four-hand performance of Strauss waltzes.

A reception in the East Duke parlors followed the program.

NEW LIFE MEMBERS

New life members of the Friends of the Library are:

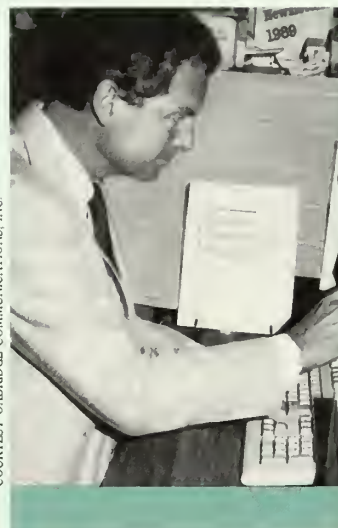
Mr. and Mrs. Aaron Fischer
Mr. and Mrs. Louis R. Hagood III
Milton Miller
Steed Rollins, Jr.
Stephen Salemon
Anne Tyler
Mr. Norman A. Varney
John Zeigler

We welcome them and thank them for their generous support of the library. ≡



Lee Smith chats with Jerry Campbell

RON FERRELL



COURTESY OXBRIDGE COMMUNICATIONS, INC.

Louis R. Hagood III

"Personally, because of our roots in the South, we visit campus at least once a year. It is always a joy to visit the Rare Book Room and the Whitman Collection. It's like a homecoming.

Professionally, my business is in database publishing, so I have a great respect for information. With the growing concern about our literary and recorded heritage, I feel it's as important to maintain an investment in the library's resources as it is in the scholarly and research efforts that are dependent on them."

Louis R. Hagood III, '65
Publisher,
 Oxbridge Communications
 Patricia Carr Hagood, '65
President,
 Oxbridge Communications

NOTABLE ACQUISITIONS

ALDINE ACQUIRED

The library has obtained a wonderful Aldine, namely *Libri de re Rustica*, published in Venice in 1514. Aldines are books of or from the press of Aldus Manutius and his family in Venice, printed between 1490 and 1587. The press was known for its compactly printed editions of the classics. *Libri de re Rustica* is a compilation of selections from Cato, Terence, and other Latin authors. It is a beautifully printed edition, with the Aldine anchor device (the logo used by the press) on three different pages. This very fine, tall copy is bound in contemporary, blind-tooled calf over boards; one clasp only remains. The covers are tooled with a field of fleurs-de-lys within ruled lozenges, all enclosed by an ornate border. This Aldine joins the 135 others in the library's collection in the Rare Book Room.

NEWS FLASH

The Newsbank Electronic Information System, a CD-ROM service that provides quick access to 2,000,000 newspaper articles, over 100 popular periodicals from 1988 to date, and over 150 private and governmental statistical resources, is now available in Perkins Library. The compact disk contains the

citations, while the full text of each article indexed is available on microfiche. In addition to the citations, abstracts are available beginning with 1990 entries. This system provides faculty and students with a fast and effective method of comparing and contrasting issues from a variety of sources, locating book and film reviews, and finding state-by-state statistics.

THE KINGS OF ENGLAND

In 1675 Sir Winston Churchill wrote his famous history of all the Kings of England through Charles II. The Rare Book Room now houses the first edition of this work, *Divi*

Britannici: Being a Remark Upon the Lives of all the Kings of this Isle, From the Year of the World 2855 Unto the Year of Grace 1660. The book includes copperplate engravings of the royal arms of all the kings. Churchill (1620-1688) was a strong supporter of Charles II during the civil war and was rewarded for his loyalty after the Restoration. "Churchill's extreme royalist sentiments led him to devote his learning and leisure to the composition of a kind of apotheosis of the kings of England, which he dedicated to Charles II, and published in 1675..." DNV IV:342.

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I. CLASS OF BRITONES.

	An.Ch.		An.Ch.
<i>Vortigern,</i>	446.	<i>Artbur,</i>	517.
<i>A. Ambrosius,</i>	481.	<i>Constantine,</i>	543.
<i>Uter Pendragon,</i>	498.	<i>Caridic,</i>	586.

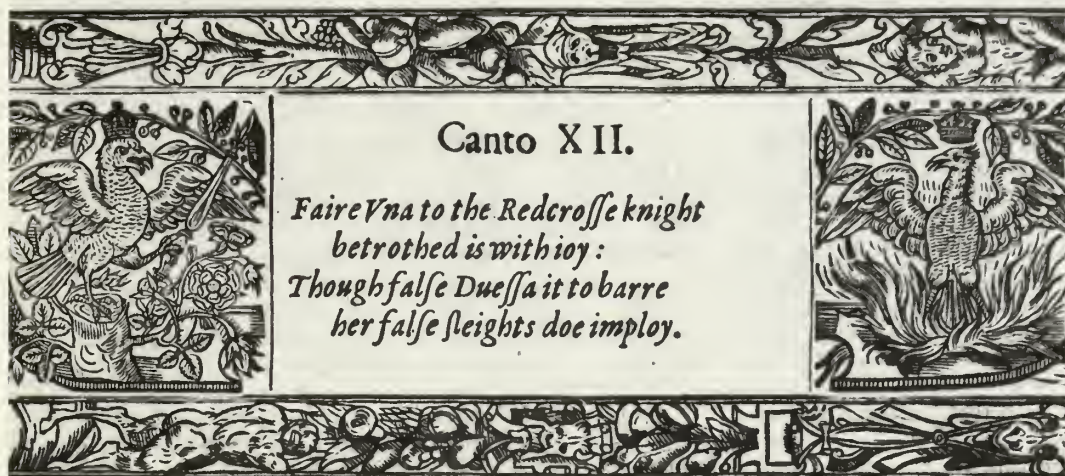
VORTIGERN 446.



OR near forty years together after the death of the last *Constantine*, the *Britains* languishing under a continual War, like dying men then fancy change of Beds, thought they could have no ease but by change of Governours, whose Reigns fell out to be so short, or so obscure, that there remains no account of any of them till the Monarchy revived in this *VORTIGERN*; who being Duke of *Cornwall*, *Devon*, *Dorset*, and *Somerset*, Provinces that had not felt the smart of pillage, as those in the North and Midland Counties, held himself engaged in honour and honesty, as well as in interest (being descended from the ancient stock of the British Kings) to take up the Scepter that had so long lain upon the ground, rustied with blood

H

blood



An illustration from
The Faerie Queene

THE FAERIE QUEENE

The first folio edition of Edmund Spenser's *The Faerie Queene*, *Disposed into XII. Bookes, Fashioning twelve Morall Vertues* (London, 1609) has been added to the collection. The volume has engraved devices on the title page and colophon. It is embellished with ornate tailpieces and headpieces throughout. The work contains the first edition of "Two Cantos of Mutabilitie."

ISLAM

Readers can find an early explanation of the Muslim religion in Adrian Reland's *La Religion des Mahometans, exposée par leurs propres Docteurs, avec des Eclaircissements sur les Opinions qu'on leurs a faussement attribuées*. Published in the Hague in 1721, this work is the first complete edition, as well as the first edition of this work in French. It is bound in calf, with a gilt spine. In addition to the engraved frontispiece, there are four additional plates, three of them folding.

Arguing for a more dispassionate study of Islam than had hitherto been the case in Christian Europe, Reland expounded the chief tenets of Islam, and included here for the first time a catechism of the Muslim faith for the comprehension of Christians. Reland was a noted professor of oriental languages at the university in Utrecht. He discusses not only important Muslim teachers but Old Testament prophets and leaders (Moses, David) as well.

FAMOUS FRIENDS

Upwards of 150 portraits of well-known figures in mezzotint, lithography etc. are found in *Memoirs of Old Friends, being Extracts from the Journals and Letters of Caroline Fox of Penjerrick*,



A sketch of the church of St. Sophia,
from *La Religion des Mahometans*



Caroline Fox
1825

A portrait from
Memoirs of Old Friends

Cornwall from 1835 to 1871 edited by Horace N. Pym. Also included are upwards of 20 autograph letters and covers of Caroline Fox, Lord John Russell, the Duke of Wellington, George III, Castlereagh, John Wilson Croker, Peel, Gladstone, etc.

THE ROTHSCHILD MISCELLANY

A recent addition to the Perkins Library's Abram and Frances Pascher Kanof Collection of Jewish Art, Archeology, and Symbolism is Facsimile Editions' reproduction of the *Rothschild Miscellany*. The Kanof Collection focuses on books that are themselves examples of Jewish art or that describe Jewish art and its history.

A heavily illustrated page from
the *Rothschild Miscellany*

While the *Rothschild Miscellany* joins a number of other facsimile reproductions and special editions of Jewish books of similar quality, it is clearly "first among equals." The original *Miscellany* is a manuscript about eight inches long by ten inches wide and about five inches thick. Scholars believe it was commissioned by a German Jewish banker in Italy in the second half of the fifteenth century. It contains a wide variety of works, including a prayer book according to the German-Jewish rite, other liturgical works, commentaries on the Bible, Hebrew poetry and prose, works on Jewish philosophy and ethics, and a calendar. Conspicuous by their absence are works on science, medicine, and on strictly non-Jewish topics. In addition, the manuscript is a fine example of Renaissance Italian illumination, probably the work of non-Jews, which illustrates many aspects of the life and culture of wealthy Italians of the time. Wine stains on many of the pages of its Passover Haggadah attest to its frequent use, in marked contrast to the rest of the

Rothschild manuscript. As one may infer from its name, the manuscript once belonged to the famous Rothschild family, most recently to James de Rothschild of London.

Michael and Linda Falter, themselves from London, are the creators of the *Rothschild* facsimile. They are well-known as the producers of a facsimile edition of the *Kennicott Bible*, an illuminated manuscript of the Spanish school presently in the care of the Bodleian Library. (The Kanof Collection also includes a copy of the *Kennicott* facsimile.) They therefore brought to the task of creating a similar facsimile of the *Rothschild Miscellany* superior experience with, and knowledge of, the techniques of book-making as they were practiced before the development of movable type. Even so, the *Rothschild Miscellany* presented challenges of its own. Fully 816 of its 948 pages are hand-decorated with gold and silver! The *Rothschild Miscellany* is a superb addition to an already fine collection of printed Judaica, a collection which fully illustrates the development of Jewish ritual art. 3



J. WALTER THOMPSON REUNION

Thirteen retired J. Walter Thompson Company executives and directors traveled a total of 27,000 miles for a reunion. Journeying from five countries and the U.S., they held their reunion in Durham so that they could view the company archives, which were given to Duke in 1987. In their honor, Ellen Gartrell of the Manuscript Department organized an exhibit entitled, "Times and Places: J. Walter Thompson Company and the World of Advertising." The items chosen for the exhibit, which dated from the opening of its London office in 1899, included letters, minutes of board meetings, newsletters, ads, and items bearing the company's logo, the owl. Even James Walter Thompson's personal umbrella, with an owl-emblazoned ivory handle, was included.

Contributing to the worldwide expansion of the company was its representation of the General Motors Export Corporation. As part of the 1927 agreement to represent the company, J. Walter Thompson agreed to open an office in every country in which General Motors had a plant. "That resulted in offices in some pretty unlikely places, like Warsaw and Bombay," Gartrell stated. By 1930 the company, with offices on five continents, was becoming the largest advertising agency in the world.

The company is known for its many innovations. For example, it was the first advertising agency to recognize the importance of targeting female consumers. Cordelia Biddle Duke was featured in a 1924 testimonial ad for Pond's beauty products. She was one of a group of socialites and royalty featured in the sophisticated ads developed and produced by Helen Landsdowne, an advertising whiz

who later married the company president.

At least one product promoted by J. Walter Thompson in the early 1900s created quite a stir. Odorono was introduced in a *Ladies' Home Journal* ad that was entitled "A frank discussion of a subject too often avoided." The ad for the early deodorant directed consumers to apply the toilet water with cotton two or three times a week before bedtime. "It was scandalous, and the magazine lost some subscribers over that ad," Gartrell said with a grin.

Taken from Duke Dialogue, June 1, 1990

BIBLIOMANIA: A CRIME OF PASSION?

The library at the University of Oregon filed a complaint with the FBI about missing manuscripts and books worth over half a million dollars. Thus began a search which eventually lead to an old red-brick house in Ottumwa, Iowa. On March 21, 1990, the FBI stepped into this humble abode to find one of the best rare book collections in the state of Iowa. The walls were literally covered with books. Stolen books formed an outlaw library of sorts — gems culled from libraries across the country, with a total worth of 20 million dollars. The cache included 11,000 rare books and incunabula (the earliest printed books), all carefully arranged by subject and category of authors by Stephen C. Blumberg, BIBLIOMANIAC.

Apparently, Blumberg's exuberant collecting habits extend back to his early childhood, when he would cruise areas of demolished and abandoned buildings in Minneapolis for antique doorknobs and stained-glass windows. Twenty years ago he started getting caught, yet was consistently released with

just a few slaps on the wrist. First he was apprehended for stealing antique doorknobs, later for larceny and concealment of weapons. Then, in 1974, Blumberg was arrested in Fort Lupton, Colorado, driving a car stuffed to the brim with books from various universities.

Nowadays the stealing of rare books is considered a much more serious offense, especially since their monetary value has increased so dramatically in the last few decades. Libraries have taken great measures to improve security systems and more effectively protect vulnerable stacks. Nevertheless, Blumberg was clearly a genius whose passion, whether for books, for collecting, or for breaking the rules, went a bit too far.

Even the Duke libraries are vulnerable. The FBI has notified Perkins Library that it found 100 books from the Perkins collection in Blumberg's cache. Because stealing books is now considered a crime serious enough for attention by the FBI and other authorities, Blumberg will be prosecuted, and Duke's books will be returned once the case is concluded.

SOUTHERN WOMEN WRITERS

Duke recently hosted an impressive gathering of women writers. Five Southern women writers arrived in Durham on April 19th to attend the Mary Lily Kenan Flagler Archival Conference for Southern Women Writers, sponsored by the Special Collections Department of the library. The conference was developed to recognize the enduring value of women's creative voices and to empower contemporary women writers to make informed decisions regarding the preservation of their personal papers and literary manuscripts.



The bust of Benjamin Duke occupies a prominent position in the East Campus Library Reference Room.

Writers participating in the conference included Josephine Humphreys (*Rich in Love*), Doris Davenport (*Eat Thunder and Drink Rain: Poems*), Denise Giardina (*Storming Heaven*), Mab Segrest (*My Mama's Dead Squirrel: Essays on Southern Lesbian Culture*), and Sallie Bingham (*Passion and Prejudice: A Family Memoir*).

The three-day conference featured an archival workshop, a "Conversation on the Politics of Publication and Preservation" facilitated by Carolina Wren Press editor Judy Hogan, a panel discussion on "Southern Women Writing" moderated by Duke English professor Betsy Cox, and readings by the writers. The sessions were held at Perkins Library and Southern Sisters Bookstore.

Sessions were lively and animated as writers' differences in race, class, age, sexual orientation, and politics were woven into discussions on truth-telling, memories, literary mothers, and Southern identity. While writers

learned the fundamentals about preserving their own papers, they also collaborated with library staff to develop strategies for documenting the lives and literature of contemporary Southern women writers.

ALUMNAE AND THE EAST CAMPUS LIBRARY REFERENCE ROOM

Students still study at the same oak reading tables. Brass table lamps softly light the room. Shelves filled with reference books line the walls. The Reference Room in East Campus Library provides the same pleasant atmosphere for the current Duke students as it has for the generations of students who preceded them.

While the appearance of the room may have remained largely unchanged, the reference collection has not. Automated systems, as well as books, now provide access to a wealth of information. Recently a group of thirteen Woman's College alumnae of the class of 1946 (Betty Ann Taylor Behrens, Margaret Otto Bevan, Martha McGowan Black, Mary Ann Cassidy Crommelin, Cornelia I. DeVan Hargett, Norine E.

O'Neill Johnson, Barbara Gosford Kinder, Willa Lee Chruch Koran, Elaine I. Rose, Dorothy Lewis Simpson, and Elinore K. Nicholl Wren) responded to the need for additional space to accommodate the growing number of reference materials. With their generous gift a free-standing bookcase was custom made for the room. Designed to blend in with the room's oak-paneled walls and built-in shelves, the bookcase adds beauty as well as space to the room.

A niche in the center of the bookcase holds a marble bust of Benjamin Duke, one of the university's first and most influential benefactors. When it was presented to the university in 1928 by members of the Duke family, the bust was placed in the library, and it has remained there through the years. A mahogany library table from Four Acres, the Benjamin Dukes' Durham home, has been refinished and added to the room. Already in the room were oil portraits of Benjamin Duke, his wife Sarah, their daughter Mary, and their son Angier.

PERIODICAL COSTS CONTINUE TO OUTSTRIP BUDGET

Subscription costs are soaring again! The price increases for U.S. titles are expected to be 11-20 percent; some foreign publishers have announced 29-35 percent increases. All this in a year when the library has an 11 percent increase for serial publications! As a result, the library will once again be unable to order new titles and may even have to cancel titles. Strategies to pay for our research titles include making optimum use of endowed and unrestricted funds. Your support and establishment of these funds for library materials are always appreciated. ☸

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DUKE UNIVERSITY LIBRARIES

Vol. 4, no. 2 Winter, 1991



The East Campus Library gains
a benefactor and a new name.

DUKE UNIVERSITY LIBRARIES

Vol. 4, no. 2

Winter, 1991

The Civil War is well documented in the library's collection.
(p. 10)



Fred Huser, Merilee Bostock, Renie McCutchen, and Robin Gelbert were among the many library friends and benefactors at the Lilly reception.
(p. 2)



John Richards, Albert Nelius, and Jerry Campbell rejoice in the new circulation system.
(p. 24)

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THE LILLY GIFT TO DUKE UNIVERSITY

JOLINE R. EZZELL

SPECIAL PROJECTS LIBRARIAN

Quiet, reserved, courteous, unassuming, non-materialistic—these adjectives describe Ruth Lilly, the woman who recently gave \$2.5 million to Duke University for the East Campus Library, in honor of her nieces and nephews who attended Duke. Born and raised in Indianapolis, Indiana, she is a generous benefactress to the city and the state.

Philanthropy, in fact, is her principal activity, according to her attorney, John Kitchen. She enjoys selecting, investigating, and rewarding organizations. In this regard she has followed in the footsteps of her father, Josiah, Jr., and her uncle, Eli.

Her father, known as J.K., was one of America's greatest collectors, as well as a philanthropist. Twenty-six years

ago he gave Indiana University his extensive collection of Shakespeare first folios and other rare books, as well as funds to establish the Lilly Library on that campus. His gift was the second instance of lending the Lilly family name. His collection of gold coins, now in the Smithsonian Institution, was the largest and most complete in the world. He also assembled collections of flintlock muskets and of lead soldiers wearing the uniforms of military groups in the United States up to 1900. The soldiers, muskets, her brother Josiah Kirby Lilly III's collection of antique automobiles, and early American arts and crafts were placed in the Heritage Plantation of Sandwich, Massachusetts, established in 1969 by Josiah III and dedicated to their father, J.K.

Josiah, Sr., Josiah, Jr., and Eli Lilly established the Lilly Endowment in 1937. Now the fourth largest in assets in the United States, the Endowment supports religion, education, and community development. Though its gifts were formerly made mainly to institutions located in Indiana, it is now becoming a global foundation.

Ruth Lilly's own philanthropy began in October 1981, when she made a substantial gift to establish the Ruth Lilly Hospice and Oncology Division at Methodist Hospital in Indianapolis. This gift was followed by many more, including several gifts to college libraries. She has made two gifts to support the work of the Lilly Library at Indiana University, and she has made three large gifts to Wabash College since 1981, enabling it to double the size of its library. Its Lilly Library was the first to be given the Lilly name, by her uncle, Eli Lilly. Her gift to DePauw University helped it to automate its library.

Ruth Lilly has always loved poetry. She has written poetry herself and has, through her gifts, enabled other poets to develop their talents. In 1985 she established an endowed chair at Indiana University for teaching the composition of poetry. In that same year she established a \$25,000 Ruth Lilly prize for poetry, the largest one in existence. The prize recognizes established poets chosen by judges selected by the Modern Poetry Association. For college undergraduate and postgraduate stu-



President Brodie expresses the University's thanks to the Lilly family.



The Lilly Library

dents, Ruth Lilly created the Ruth Lilly Poetry Fellowships. These \$15,000 one-year awards are given to developing poets identified by their own college faculty in a competition at the College Poetry Convocation held annually at Indiana University.

Each year in December and June, Ruth Lilly carefully selects two or three organizations to which to make major gifts. As a rule, the recipients must be able to raise from other sources 40 percent of the cost of their projects. Some of her other gifts include contributions to the Indianapolis Zoological

Society, the Indianapolis Symphony Orchestra, the Indianapolis Museum of Art, several private secondary schools in Indianapolis, and several hospitals in addition to Methodist Hospital.

Her gift of \$2.5 million to Duke University for the East Campus Library—now the Lilly Library—is only her second gift to an organization outside of Indiana, the gift to the museum in Sandwich being the first. She made the gift in honor of two of her nieces and their families, all of whom have either graduated from, or are presently attending, Duke.

Irene "Renie" Lilly and William McCutchen, Jr., both class of '62, met

at Duke as freshmen. "We met riding back on the train from spring break at Fort Lauderdale," Renie said. Renie had come to Duke because she wanted to see another part of the country and to study at a good coed school, having attended girls' schools for twelve years. Bill, who was born in Hamlet, North Carolina, grew up in Jacksonville, Florida. He chose Duke because it was the "finest school in the South." Their son, William McCutchen III, also chose Duke; he graduated in 1986 and earned degrees from the Law School and the Fuqua School of Business in



Pete and Ginny Nicholas enjoy a moment of conversation at the Lilly reception.

1990. He is now a lawyer in New York City. "We're trying to keep up with the Nicholases, who will have three children with Duke degrees, by having one with three degrees," Bill stated.

Despite the collecting instincts of

her grandfather, Renie is not an acquirer. She would rather appreciate collections and give to support them. "I get so much enjoyment from such things as visiting museums and libraries and doing what I can to help support existing collections." She and Bill have both been active supporters of Duke since their graduations, returning for every reunion except their fifteenth, and holding volunteer positions with the Duke Annual Fund and the Duke Alumni Association. Bill is a member of the Engineering Dean's Council, and Renie serves on the newly created Library Advisory Board.

Ruth "Ginny" Lilly followed her sister to Duke two years later. She also met her husband, Pete Nicholas, '64, while they were students. She and her sister both studied in the East Campus Library. "I went to the library almost every evening after dinner and stayed

until ten," Ginny remembers. Her favorite place to study was the Reference Room. In fact, Pete remembers the exact table where she sat.

The Nicholas' son, J.K., graduated from Duke in 1989. He now works at Fidelity Investments in Boston. Another son, Peter, Jr., is a junior at Duke, and their daughter, Katherine, is a freshman.

Pete and Ginny chaired the Boston Capital Campaign. In addition, Ginny serves on the Executive Committee of the Annual Fund and Pete is Chairman of the Trinity College Board of Visitors. They love to visit Duke and their children attending there.

Both the Nicholases and the McCutchens value the library as an integral part of the educational experience for Duke students. As Ginny Nicholas stated, "There is a need for the library as a sanctuary from the activi-

BETTY YOUNG TALKS ABOUT THE LIBRARY ON EAST CAMPUS

BETTY YOUNG

HEAD, LILLY LIBRARY

GLORIA COLVIN

REFERENCE LIBRARIAN, LILLY LIBRARY

Tell me about the beginnings of the library—when it was built, whom it served and what its collection was like.

BY The library was built for the Woman's College so that undergraduate women wouldn't need to go to West Campus except for specialized research. It was intended to be an undergraduate liberal arts library for women, and the collection emphasized subjects thought to be important for women. In addition to all of the liberal arts, special emphasis was given to education, art, music, poetry, costume, cooking, gardening and homemaking.

The building was constructed in 1927, and it served as the general library for the campus from 1927 to 1930. When the Woman's College began in 1930, all of the books were moved to the library on West Campus, and a new collection of books for the Woman's

College Library was assembled. A committee of faculty got together, and with the help of librarian Lillian Griggs, selected 4,000 books considered to be a basic core collection on every subject in the liberal arts. These were the books that made up the collection when the Woman's College Library opened. It's interesting to come across books with accession numbers under 4,000, for these were the original books purchased for the library.

The development of the collection in the following years was based in part on a complicated formula which took into account the number of majors in each department. Literature was a strong area for the library because so many women enrolled in these classes. To a large extent the collection reflected the interests of the faculty. In the early years the books were ordered primarily by faculty, and those departments with faculty based on this campus took particular interest in develop-

ing the collection. Consequently, the collections in music, art, history, and literature became quite strong.

Prior to the opening of the Duke Museum of Art, the library served as a museum, and it still contains a number of art objects. How did it come to be the art center for the university?

BY In August 1930 a Mrs. Margaret Barber offered her art collection to Duke on a 25-year loan. William K. Boyd, then university librarian, as well as professor of history, looked at the collection and brought it to Duke. Because there was plenty of space in the library (It only had 4,000 books!), it was decided to put the pieces here. At the end of the 25 years, most of the pieces were sold. The Audubon books and a teakwood table were purchased by Duke.

ties of the dorm. It should be an inviting place." Both couples hope that the Lilly gift will be the catalyst for a general renovation and renewal of the East Campus.

To celebrate Mrs. Lilly's wonderful gift, President H. Keith H. Brodie hosted a reception in the Lilly Library on Saturday, November 17. Following

his remarks, Brodie presented a resolution of appreciation from the Board of Trustees to John Kitchen, who represented Mrs. Lilly. Kitchen, noting that Mrs. Lilly had asked him to be brief in any remarks he was called upon to make, said "Mrs. Lilly has already spoken for herself." And so she has, most eloquently! ≡



Mary Hart, Julia Negley, and James Semans at the Lilly reception.



William McCutchen III, Peter Nicholas, Jr., Kate Nicholas, and J.K. Nicholas

In the meantime the library had traveling exhibits and came to be regarded as the museum. Sculpture and paintings were given to the library over the years, including a number of pieces from members of the Duke family. The portraits of Ben Duke and his family and a large mahogany table came from Four Acres, Ben Duke's Durham home. Beginning in the 1930s the family of James Thomas gave a collection of Chinese antiques to the library.

While some of the art objects are no longer in the library—the Anna Hyatt Huntington sculpture is in the Art Museum, Sarah P. Duke's gowns are on display at the Washington Duke Inn, Otway Burns' desk is on loan to the museum in Beaufort—quite a few pieces remain.

When the Woman's college merged with Trinity College in 1972 how did the library change?

BY People's ideas about the library have been in flux because it no longer served a unit such as the Woman's College. In fact the number of undergraduates on East Campus has remained the same, and it has continued to serve the students on this campus. Because of budget constrictions the library no longer collects some of the types of books it once did. Books on music have been moved to the Music Library. With the presence of the American Dance Festival and the emphasis on the arts with the Institute of the Arts and the Drama Program, more books in these areas are collected now. The majority of the circulation, though, is from the general liberal arts, and the library still serves as a library for people on East Campus.

What do you see as the special qualities of the library?

BY There has always been a strong service orientation which continues today. There is a more personal relationship between the library staff and the student users which is possible because of the size of the library. The number of people who come back during reunions and talk about how much this library meant to them as students is extraordinary. The continuity of the staff has been very positive in carrying forth this service orientation. There have been only three head librarians in the library's sixty years, and each one worked with and was trained by her predecessor.

The Lilly gift is important because it insures that the kinds of services provided will be continued and enhanced. ≡

Betty Young has served as head librarian of East Campus Library since 1978. A storehouse of information on the history of East Campus Library and of Duke University, she is the author of The Library of the Woman's College. Duke University, 1930-1972

THE INAUGURAL MEETING OF THE LIBRARY ADVISORY BOARD

KATHARINE GOTWALS

The first meeting of the Library Advisory Board was held November 16-17, 1990 on the Duke campus. The nineteen Board members had been invited to serve by President H. Keith H. Brodie last summer after he, Provost Phillip A. Griffiths, and University Librarian Jerry D. Campbell met and discussed the opportunities that such an advisory group could provide for the Perkins system at Duke University.

The role of the Library Advisory Board is two-fold: to assist in strengthening the financial position of the Library and to channel to the Provost recommendations to improve the library at Duke.

Chairman Steven H. Korman presided at the meeting. The first session opened with Vice Provost for Special Projects Thomas A. Langford describing the academic priorities of the University and how the library responds to them. He discussed the blurring of traditional disciplines and the related implications for library collections. As an orientation, Campbell gave a thorough overview of the scope of the Perkins system at Duke including collection strengths and the collection policies of the Research Triangle Universities. He credited the University administration for its foresight in maintaining budget allocations to the library when nationally many research libraries' budgets are being cut.

To demonstrate the impact that the nature of Duke University as a research institution has on the library, Campbell noted that the Duke Libraries have nearly 4 million titles, but said that 250,000 would be sufficient for most of the needs of the undergraduates. The support needed for graduate, post-graduate, and faculty research is very extensive and calls for

collection policies and funding adequate to meet these needs.

Associate University Librarian Connie McCarthy described the collection philosophy of a research library and explained how long-standing collection development agreements between the University of North Carolina (UNC-CH) and Duke, and more recently with North Carolina State University (NCSSU), have directed the collection profiles of each individual library.

A review of some comparative statistics showed Duke's standing among peer libraries as far as collection size, operating expenses, and the library's budget as a percent of the university's budget. The Board asked that figures be compiled to show peer institutions' library endowments, these not being available in any central resource at this point.

The Board briefly reviewed the budget for 1990-91, which comprises \$10.3 million from University coffers, \$.6 million from endowment income and restricted funds, and \$.04 million from discretionary funds. Campbell pointed out that there is a 1 percent budget

Five funding priorities were presented to the Board: discretionary funds, technology, special collections, preservation, collection development (acquisitions and database licensing). The problem with escalating costs of serials was discussed and members of the Board made two suggestions. One was to explore hedging on international currencies and the other was to begin cultivating the companies in the Research Triangle Park to get them to act as advocates for price controls and also as possible sponsors for some of the serials and journals.

Saturday morning's meeting included an interview with Provost Griffiths, during which the Board asked questions concerning the administration's commitment to growth for the library. The Board ended the meeting with lively discussions about increasing the visibility of the Library among alumni and friends, as well as ways in which the Board could be most useful in fundraising efforts. Recognition of major donors in the form of plaques, encouraging

young alumni to give to the library, library events and giving opportunities during Reunion and Parents' Weekends, and regional events were some of the suggestions. The Board recommended that a quarterly newsletter for distribution to alumni be considered.

The Library Advisory Board will meet again in

late spring. Until that time, the members will be working to identify prospective donors for the Duke Library and sending recommendations for fundraising ideas to Campbell.

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD, 1990/1991

<i>Ellen Adams</i>	<i>Irene L. McCutchen</i>
<i>Ross Arnold III</i>	<i>Martha Morris</i>
<i>Merilee Bostock</i>	<i>Bruce Mosler</i>
<i>Betsy Brand</i>	<i>Leonard Pardue</i>
<i>Stuart U. Buice</i>	<i>Manny Pearlman</i>
<i>Clay Felker</i>	<i>Reynolds Price</i>
<i>Kendrick Few</i>	<i>Verne Roberts</i>
<i>Jan Hall</i>	<i>William Styron</i>
<i>S. Richardson Hill, Jr.</i>	<i>Tex Williams</i>
<i>Steve Korman</i>	

problem every year. translating to needs of \$100,000 to \$120,000 that have no budget to support them. Unbudgeted expenditures include all capital equipment, such as furniture and telephones, new initiatives, retraining for staff, and technology. The Board was asked to assist in increasing discretionary funds by this shortfall amount.

Katharine Gotwals was formerly Director of Library Development. Before her recent marriage she was Katharine Bryan.

STEVE KORMAN/PHILADELPHIA

Steve Korman, the Chair of the Library Advisory Board, graduated from Pennsylvania State University in 1962. He is a partner in the Korman Company, one of Delaware Valley's largest diversified real estate companies, managing over 8,000 rental apartments and townhomes, major regional shopping centers and industrial parks. His three sons graduated from Duke. He is very active in charitable and community affairs, serving on the Board of Directors for Drexel University, the Bannett Transplant Institute, and the Multi-Family Housing Council. He is Vice Chairman of the Board of Technion and a board member of the Philadelphia Chapter for both Penn State and Duke. As a volunteer, he feeds the homeless on a continuing basis through a church group.

"As a businessman, so much of my time is spent dealing with the micro-economics of our firm that I tend to lose perspective of how we in America 'made it'. In recent years I have accumulated a modest collection of signed Presidential papers. There is nothing like looking back to the men and events that shaped the country's beginning and allowed us to survive the Civil War. I find that having good historical references available to me provides a level of sanity in a hectic modern-day world. Duke's liberal arts tradition and its extensive library should provide life-long sources for its users whether they end up being specialized technicians, businessmen, physicians, or lawyers."

STUART UPCHURCH BUICE/NEW YORK

Stuart Buice is a 1964 Duke graduate. She also has an M.A. degree, from New York University. Both her husband and her daughter are Duke graduates, as are many extended family members. She has held volunteer positions as the Vice President for programs for the Women's City Club of New York, as Capital Campaign Coordinator for the First Presbyterian Church, as Vice-Chair for the West Square Corporation, and as Board Chairman for the First Presbyterian Church Nursery School.

"Both my husband and I are members of the Keats/Shelley Society, of which he has become president. An enthusiasm for books, for people, and for Duke leads directly into an interest in the Duke Library."

**Stuart Buice****ELLEN ADAMS/FAIRFAX, VA**

Ellen Adams graduated from Duke in 1962, as did her husband. She serves as Vice-President of the Great Falls (Virginia) Women's Club. She is a past member of the Rye, N.Y. City School Board. She has previously raised funds, both as a volunteer and as a professional, and has assisted with political campaigns, in both volunteer and professional capacities. She has been a Westchester County, N.Y. alumni interviewer for Duke.

"A library is really the center of any academic organization, providing resources for faculty, students, and the community in every academic discipline. Despite its centrality to the institution, it does not seem to have a large appeal in fundraising efforts and I believe it is important to correct this."

BETSY BRAND/CHARLOTTE, NC

Betsy Brand graduated from Agnes Scott College in 1961. She attended UNC's Graduate School during 1961-62. She is the daughter of Harry Dalton and the parent of a Duke freshman and an alumna. She serves as a board member of the Mint Museum of Art and of Good Friends, an organization that raises money for needy families in the community.

"I suppose I acquired a love of books and reading from my father, Harry Dalton. I want to see the library at Duke become and remain the very best it can be. Any way that I might do this will be rewarding for me and my family."

SELECTED PROFILES OF LIBRARY ADVISORY BOARD MEMBERS

KEN FEW/PRINCETON, N.J.

Kendrick Few graduated from Trinity College in 1939; he earned an M.A. from Harvard in 1942. His mother, three brothers and many members of his extended family are Duke graduates. He is a retired management consultant and the son of William Preston Few, the first President of Duke. He is the Chairman of the Duke Heritage Society and a charter member of the Iron Dukes, the Centurions, the William Preston Few Association, the President's Council, etc. In the past he was a President's Associate and a member of the Executive Committee of the Friends of the Library.

He is interested in the library because: "That's where the books are!" "A great library is the *sine qua non* of a great university. I'd like to have a part in helping the Duke library achieve and maintain a higher place among the country's research libraries."



Ken Few



S. Richardson Hill, Jr

**SAMUEL RICHARDSON HILL JR. /
BIRMINGHAM, AL**

Dick Hill graduated from Duke in 1943 and from the Bowman Gray School of Medicine, Wake Forest, in 1946. A physician, he is presently Distinguished Professor at the University of Alabama at Birmingham and immediate past president of the University. He has served on many

prestigious committees and advisory groups in the health field, and is recognized as one of the country's leading authorities in the area of health manpower training and the delivery of health care services. He was elected to membership in the National Academy of Sciences' Institute of Medicine and to the Alabama Academy of Honor. He is the author of numerous articles. He has served in many professional associations and on the boards of directors of numerous local and regional organizations and civic groups.

He is interested in the library because: "I was responsible for helping build and develop The University of Alabama at Birmingham Libraries—Lister Hill Library of the Health Sciences and the Mervyn Sterne Library—while Dean of the Medical School (62-68), Vice President for Health Affairs (68-71), and President of the University (77-87)."



Jan Hall

JAN HALL/CARLISLE, MA

Jan Hall is a 1973 Duke graduate who went on to complete Yale Law School in 1976. His wife also is a Duke graduate. His father was a graduate student, and later a professor, in the Divinity School during the years 1962-

1972. His mother worked as a bibliographer and as a serials subject cataloger at Perkins. Jan is a partner in Riemer & Braunstein, attorneys. He has performed volunteer service for various professional and church organizations. He has served on the Organizing and Steering Committees of the Boston Duke Professional Network.

Jan is interested in the library for several reasons: "Family background; I worked in Bio-For. one year, then in Rare Books for three years while in college, and the experiences have 'stuck'; I like books; I believe in the value of education, and of information as a necessary raw material of that process; the library seems an appropriate place to concentrate efforts for the support of the university."



Irene McCutchen

IRENE LILLY MCCUTCHEN/WESTPORT, CT

Renie graduated from Duke University in 1962, with a degree in history. Since that time she has taken a number of courses, including twenty-seven hours in the Master's program in College Student Personnel and Administration at Indiana University. She has served as a volunteer leader for many organizations, including social service groups, her church, and arts organizations. She has served on Duke reunion committees, as the Duke Class of 1962 Annual Fund Drive Chairman, and on the General Alumni Association Board of Directors. She currently serves on the Alumni Admissions Advisory Committee, a position she has also held in the past.

Her interest in the library stems from a desire to continue to be involved in University issues and in student affairs at Duke, to assist in the financial aspects of upgrading the central storehouse of knowledge at Duke, to learn about the operations of a library by association with the Duke system, and to increase personal enjoyment by associating with intellectual pursuits and people who have similar interests.

MARTHA MORRIS/VILLANOVA, PA

Martha Morris graduated from the Woman's College in 1965. She earned an M.A. from the University of Virginia in 1967 and an M.S.L.S. from Drexel University in 1970. She serves on the Board of Trustees and as Chairman of the Long Range Planning Committee for the Ludington Public Library. She also is a member of the Board of Trustees' Executive Committee of the Philadelphia Museum of Art and President of its Women's Committee.

"... I think the library is the heart of the university which serves all segments of the university community. As a student at Duke I valued the opportunity to be in the library, which served for me as a treasure house and an oasis of quiet. I found extraordinary resources which seemed at the time overwhelming in magnitude. With all the changes in library technology, I am interested in how a university library meets the new challenges today."



Martha Morris



Leonard Pardue

LEONARD PARDUE/DURHAM

Len Pardue graduated from Trinity in 1961, after which he earned an M.S. in Journalism from Columbia University in 1962. His wife and his two sons are

also Duke graduates. He is a writer and a newswriting teacher. He was Director of University Relations and Associate Vice President at Duke from 1987-89. He has held volunteer positions in his church and in the New Hope Audubon Society. He serves on the Board of Directors for the Durham Community Shelter for Hope and as editor of the newsletter of the Chapel Hill Bird Club.

He is interested in the library because: "First, my mother and sister worked as librarians, and my sister received a master's in library science from Florida State. I remember her calling the public libraries 'the people's universities'. Second, librarians have been unfailingly helpful to me. Third, the library is the intellectual foundation of Duke. Fourth, I like books."

TEX WILLIAMS/GREENSBORO

Tex Williams is a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania. He has taken additional study at Harvard. He is Chairman and CEO of Paul B. Williams Company, Inc. He serves as a member of the Board of Trustees for the N.C. Dance Theatre, as a member of the Board of Directors/Steering Committee for the Greensboro Heart Association, and as advisor to the Triad Health Project. Through his company, Tex is a corporate supporter and good friend to Duke.

"I am interested in intellectual independence, creative scholarship, and the preservation of antiquity. I am interested in excellence at Duke." ≡



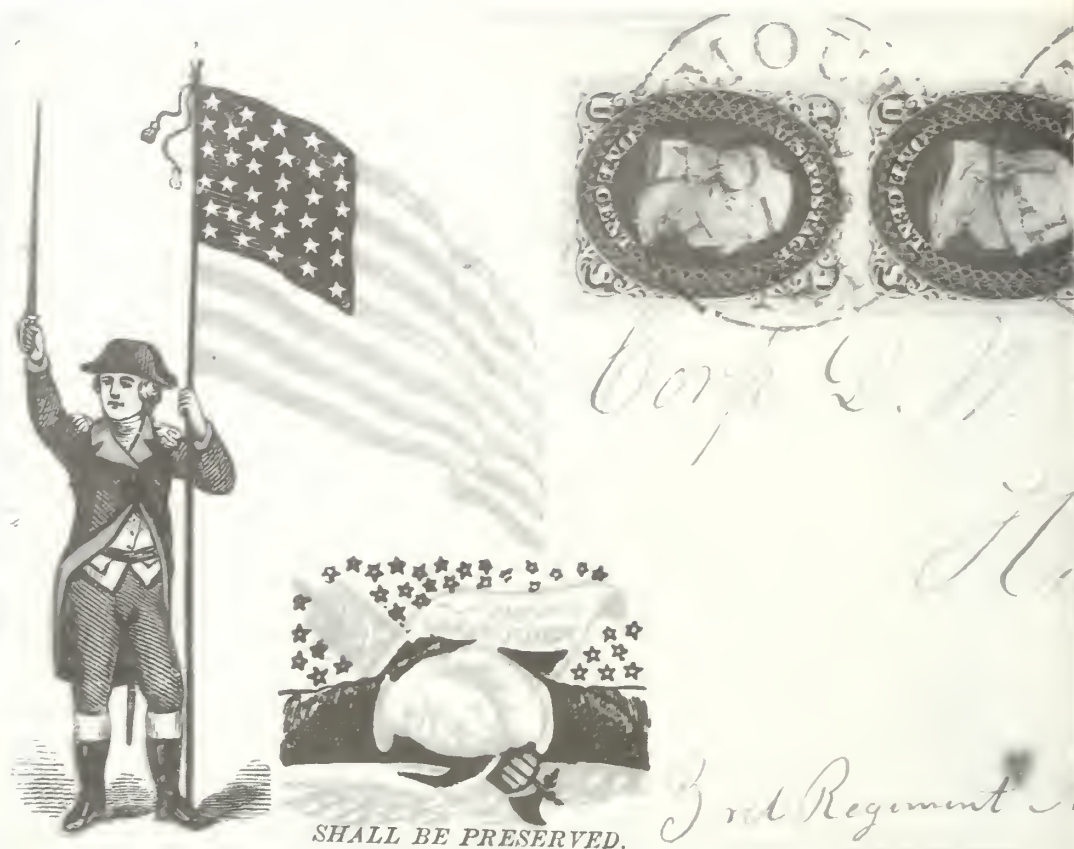
Tex Williams

THE CIVIL WAR THROUGH LETTERS

LINDA MCCURDY

HEAD OF PUBLIC SERVICES FOR

SPECIAL COLLECTIONS



National interest in the Civil War has soared with the publicity generated first by the movie "Glory" and then by the public television series of Ken Burns. Perkins Library has in its Special Collections Department a treasure trove of Civil War sources that are used regularly by scholars studying the conflict. The manuscripts and rare books and imprints in the Perkins collections best document the Southern side of the war, but there is considerable material about the Northern side as well.

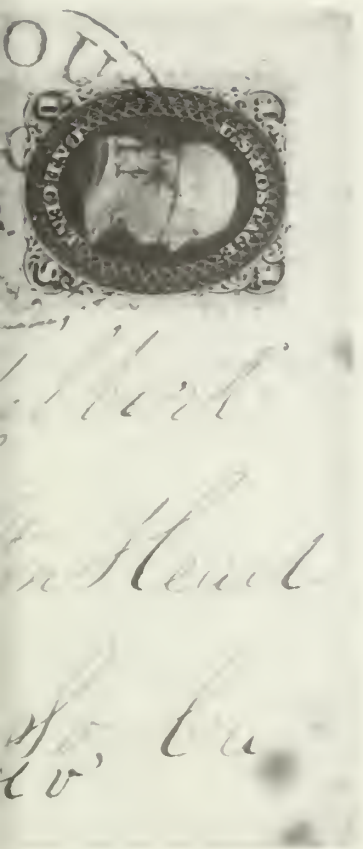
The ebb and flow of emotion, energy, and commitment to the cause is clearly recorded in the personal letters of soldiers, officers, and their families. Studying these documents from almost 130 years ago can suddenly make a whole distant era come alive to the reader. The following excerpts from Special Collections manuscripts give some idea of what it is like to explore the Civil War experience through original sources.

At the opening of the war in the North, enthusiasm ran high among the young men of many state militias, including those of Massachusetts. Charles Doten was one who enlisted immediately in the Union army and his papers recall the excitement with which his friends wrote him the news from home.

*Plymouth, Mass. April 28, 1861
Dear Friend Charlie,*

It is doubtful in these exciting times if I can collect my scattered and excited thoughts sufficiently to grasp them in my hand. War! What an immense [sic] is contained in that one word. I never could realise until now the full meaning of it. It makes the heart to bleed and fills it with the most intense joy. . . .

Doten and his Massachusetts compatriots found when the troops had to pass through Maryland, support for the



of any insult unless ordered by the Commander. They commenced firing into us. Two shots struck the car I was in. One of the companies from Mass returned the fire killing 20 of the Secessionists. There were one of our men killed and two wounded. The mayor of Baltimore (who is for the Union) saw the Secessionists firing at us. He took a rifle from the hand of one of our men. He took deliberate aim and fired upon the Southerners. (Charles Phineas Lord papers)

In some cases families found themselves divided on either side of the conflict. The James M. Willcox family papers come from Virginia and for the most part document what happened to the family in the South. At the beginning of the war there are letters from Willcox's eldest son, who was reading law in Philadelphia. The son remained in Pennsylvania during the war along with the Willcox grandparents. He wrote to his sister in May 1861 of the tension he felt being in the North with Southern loyalties:

Your letter indicates a good deal of anxiety for my well being in this community. I do not apprehend any danger at this time. During the wild excitement which raged two weeks ago I did feel a little insecure. Should any molestation come to me it would be from those who desire an opportunity to wreak a petty vengeance. Although it is generally known that I am Virginian yet I have many friends some of whom are of a rough character and would have their

shirts torn before they would see me wronged. . . .

Everyone here is for the Union. Partizanship is merged in Patriotism. I don't know what the administration would do without the Democratic volunteers. The Republicans can stir up war but they have to rely upon the Democrats for the soldiers. There are a great number of volunteers offering their services to the government.

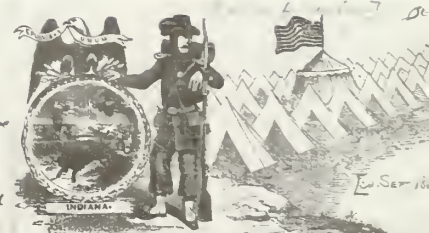
In another May letter he says:

The Republicans who brought the trouble upon the country abstain from participation in the conflict. And I am not sorry; for I think men who are not Lincolnites will be less injurious to the South than Abolitionists. One of the fallacies here is that the masses of the Southern people are for the Union and that these loyal men are overruled by the Secession leaders. It is the prevailing sentiment here that the presence of a federal army in Virginia and the other seceded states will cause the Union men to rise, hang the leaders of the rebel-

Union cause was not universally shared. Another Massachusetts volunteer wrote home to his wife in April 1861 that in passing through Baltimore on their way to Washington, several of the Massachusetts regiments were attacked by Secessionists.

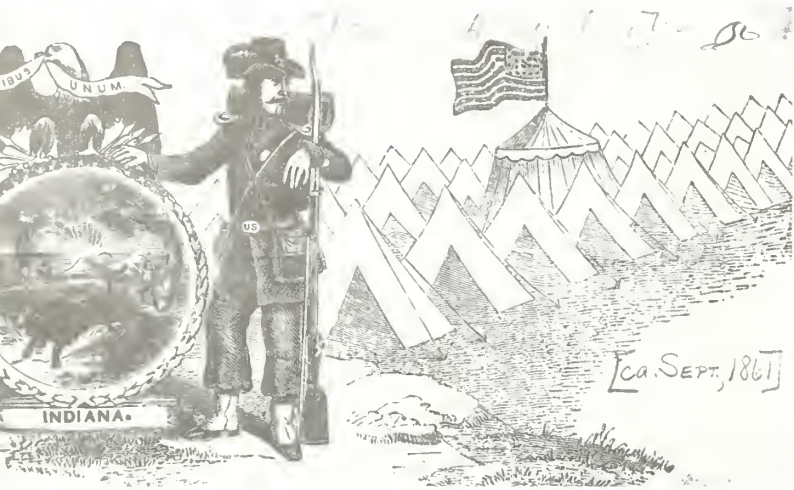
The Secessionists commenced very loudly on the arrival of the Mass. troops. They were very excited and impudent. They threatened us and heaped curses of every description. They commenced by throwing stones and breaking the windows while we were passing through the streets by cars drawn by horses. Our orders were to take no notice

I
well we got out of that car
as soon as we could and went
rough the City, and crossed
East Branch of Potomac
I went to Fort Detrick and
stayed 2 nights the day we
marched to Fort Baker was
it to be the hottest day of
to leave any way I got
any a the boys gile out
it was the means of
thing a great many of our
men. We stopped there 2
night & one day and then
went again and marched through
the City to Fort Massachusetts
away of Mount Pleasant
at a distance of about
miles it was a very hot day
we marched fast and the
we ran free you had better
being we got at night it was
two day night and we were
and out to lay on our arms
at night and we did so for
nights and the next day we



well as I said we went about
a mile or more in that way
we got on one side of the
car to that I should not
and was hung on for dear life
and about being a fellow
that is in our Company told
me by by by we stopped
the train not till one of the
boys rushed out on the platform
and holding himself by one hand
he dropped the train with the
and run it hard down to it
stopped the roadway of the train
1861

tion and then repose in Abraham's bosom, I think this illusion will be dispelled the moment that Abraham attempts to afford this protection to what he terms "the loyal men of the South."



The son, Hamlin Willcox, when last heard from in the letters in the collection, had married and was hoping to avoid being drafted into an army he could not support. During the war, his father's plantation was raided by Yankees, the slaves freed, and crops and furniture destroyed. His cousin, W.A. Rorer, served in the Confederate States Army and wrote regularly to Hamlin Willcox's sister Susannah. He lived through several battles and was imprisoned in the North for awhile before being exchanged. By late 1862 the romance of the war had worn off for him.

As for myself I do not care for the exposure and danger incident to a soldier's life. There is a degree of excitement about it, but when I look at the number of good and great men that have fallen I can not but ask how long will the God of heaven permit such things to be—(11/28/1862)



Phineas M. Savery

You who remain at home and at a distance from the great armies can form no idea of the efforts that are made by men to escape duty, the officers I must think are worse than the men, they resort to any and every means to get out of camp, and men who have remained at home until they have become subject to the conscript law put on the badge of military office and pass their time in distant places, where they are not known, pretending to be engaged in some business for the government, but the soldier who commenced with the war generally holds on and stays cheerfully at his post, in some instances without sufficient clothing or shoes. They are the true heroes of the war and the country owes them a debt that will never be paid. The women and the private soldier have made this war theirs. Coming generations will be unable to account for the tenacity with which we have fought this war unless they shall have some means of ascertaining the part woman has acted, and as history has no means by which to transmit a full account of this influence, our tenacity and persistence will ever remain a mystery to those who shall come after us. (2/16/1863)

**DUKE UNIVERSITY
PERKINS LIBRARY**

**ANNUAL REPORT
1989/90**



ENHANCED SERVICES

Major changes in public service functions in the Public Documents and Maps Department involved dramatic increases in the use of government information in electronic format. This included both the acquisition and use of numerous CD-ROM products and the more than doubling of the number of computer-assisted reference searches. In

1987/88 the department completed ten computer-assisted reference searches. In 1988/89 that number rose to 519, and in 1989/90, it soared to 1,371. The CQ Washington

Alert online legislative tracking service was used heavily by Public Policy majors and by the President's Office; it was also used by almost every other academic department on campus, by the student newspaper, by the University's Government Relations Office, and by the library administration. This service gives patrons up-to-the-minute information about the status of bills and the work of committees in both houses of Congress.

The Public Documents and Maps Department successfully applied to the Government Printing Office to be a test site for the Commerce Department's Economic Bulletin Board, an online database including a variety of statistical tables. This service began at the end of June.

Art faculty in particular appreciated the availability of Dialog, an on-line information source, and Newsbank, a collection of articles on the arts in CD-ROM format, in the East Campus Library. InfoTrac, a bibliographic system on CD-ROM, was added to the services provided by the East Campus Library. Staff at ECL also used the new EPIC Service to provide patrons with subject access to the OCLC database, formerly only searchable by author, title, or a combination of the two.

Duke was selected by the Library of Congress as one of fourteen test sites in a six month project to test remote access to several of its information services. The LOCIS system, as it was called, was set up for Reference, Technical Services, Public Documents and Maps, the East Campus Library, and the Music Library. The Duke Coordinator for the project trained staff members, prepared a users' manual, and evaluated the pilot project. The system was used profitably by several Duke faculty members.

By demonstrating and explaining Knowledge Index, an online information service, several members of the Reference Department instructed graduate students who wanted to conduct online searches of databases through their own computers. Instructional sessions have been held both in the library and in academic departments with staff and faculty from the Literature Program, Anthropology Department, Forestry School, and the Department of Romance Studies. During these sessions, reference librarians taught faculty how to use communications software to access the online catalog, Infoline, and the TSDB, and how to use Pro-Cite, a program designed to manage personal bibliographies and references.



In 1988/89 the visiting librarian in the Perkins Reference Department created a tour of the library on diskette using the software, HyperCard. By using a computer, patrons may sit in their chairs to take this tour, which describes and locates many of the departments and services within Perkins. The Hypercard tour can either supplement or substitute for the traditional walking tour of the library. When asked to evaluate it, students were overwhelmingly enthusiastic and positive. Another testimony to the success of the program was its being awarded the Microcomputer Users Group for Librarians in North Carolina (MUGLNC) "Best Library Software of the Year" award.

In September 1989 an East-West express delivery service was initiated, enabling borrowers to request and receive books from the other campus without traveling there. Books requested before 9 a.m. are delivered at the requesting location that afternoon; if requested after 9 a.m., they are delivered the following afternoon.

EXPLORATIONS

Several good ideas for enhanced and expanded library services to students and faculty are being pursued. Two members of the Reference Department explored the use of expert systems by developing a pilot project for British Parliamentary papers, using an expert system shell. This project may eventually have applications for patrons if the reference librarians find it useful. The searching of online databases directly by patrons (called "end user searching"), rather than by librarians for patrons, was tried in a preliminary way at the Reference desk with students from one of the English Department classes. When more equipment is available, end user searching will be explored further.

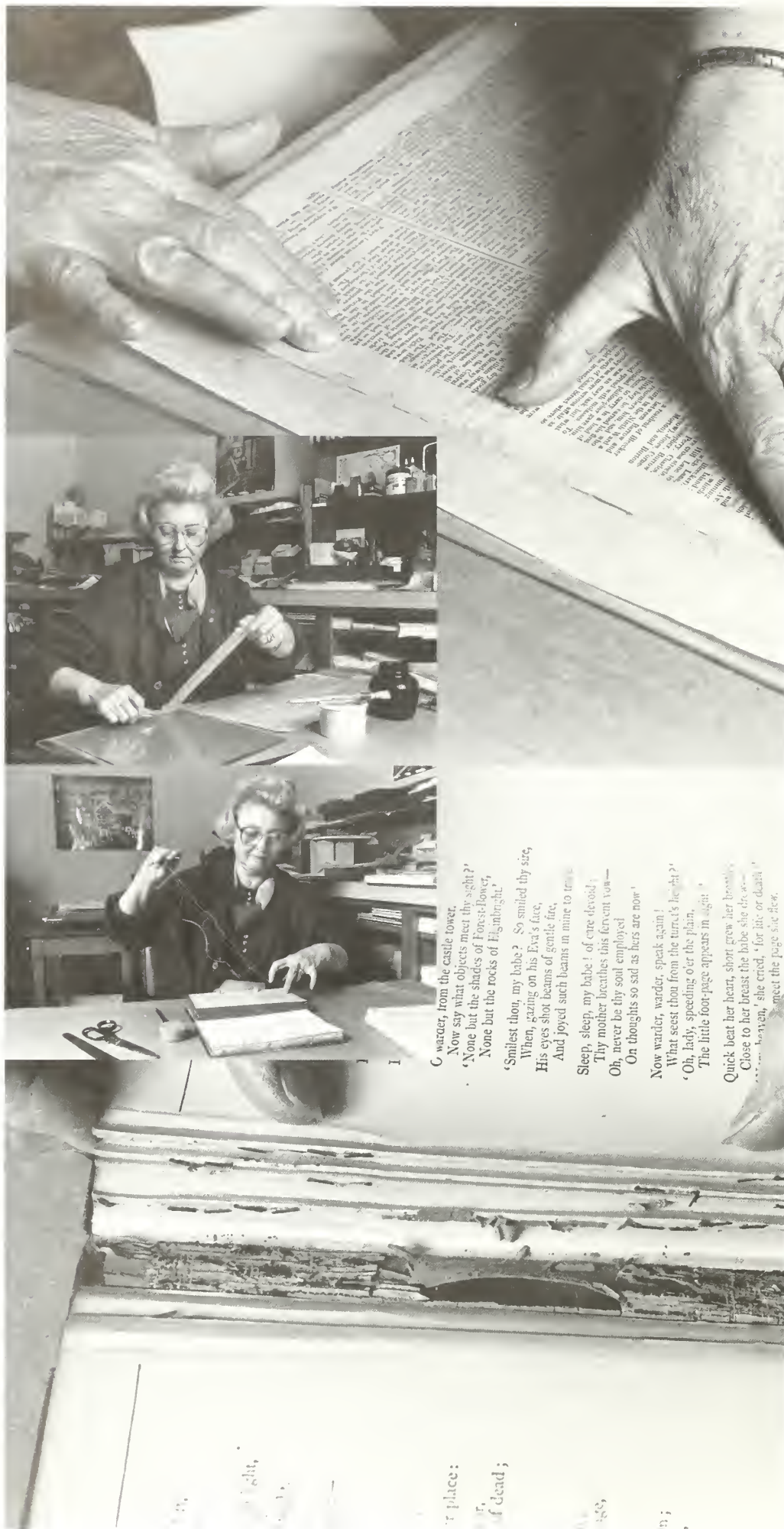
TECHNOLOGICAL CHANGE

Early in the year the library was faced with the dissolution of the Triangle Universities Computation Center (TUCC), through which the library's automated acquisitions system (the TSDB) had been running. The TSDB Acquisitions File ran on a mainframe computer with unlimited capacity. It had much customized software in place, and it was designed to interface with the Duke accounting system. The library had local control over the software. Because the system was old (designed in the late 1960s), it would have been necessary to write many additional programs to upgrade the TSDB to a state-of-the-art system and to provide serial check in.

For these reasons, the library administration decided to contract with a commercial vendor for a replacement system. It chose Innovacq. Innovacq is a turnkey, automated acquisitions/serials check-in system developed and marketed by a company in California. Both the Perkins system and the three independent libraries (Fuqua, Law, and Medical Center) adopted Innovacq. Innovacq allows users to obtain customized reports without programming assistance. It has an automated serial check in system—a feature the library has never before enjoyed. It allows for automated claiming of both orders and missing serial issues. Innovacq provides multiple access points to its records and has a good duplicate record detection capability. Electronic ordering, invoicing, and downloading of records from vendors is possible through Innovacq.

In the spring, over 19,000 cataloging records for serials were electronically





downloaded to the Innovacq computer. Staff then created electronic check-in records for each of these titles, in order to begin automated check in of serials, a first for Duke library.

Through the joint efforts of Innovacq staff in California and Duke staff, an accounting interface was created. This interface enable the Innovacq system to communicate financial data to Duke's local checkwriting facility, to the library's accounting software, and to the Duke general ledger.

As the year drew to a close, installation of the long-awaited circulation system seemed imminent. In preparation for its implementation, staff throughout the system continued to bar code selected new acquisitions as well as items returned to circulation points by patrons. Staff in Perkins barcoded 52,925 items, while staff in branch libraries barcoded 22,500 books.

PRESERVATION

During 1989 the library completed a major preservation planning study in record time. The Preservation Planning Project was financed through a grant from the National Endowment for the Humanities and administered by the Association of Research Libraries. The planning project was carried out between June and November, 1989. It was conducted in three phases:

1. Preparation of a background paper providing the historical develop-

(top) The outer edges of this pamphlet are being guarded with a strip of rice paper.

(top inset) Thelma George glues a piece of rice paper to use in protecting the brittle outer edges of a pamphlet.

(bottom inset) Thelma George repairs a fragile book by hand sewing.

(bottom) Staples are very damaging to paper, whether or not they are made of stainless steel.

Now warder, from the castle tower,
Now say what objects meet thy sight?
'None but the shades of Forest-flower,
None but the rocks of Fingertight.'
'Smilest thou, my babe? So smiled thy sire,
When, gazing on his Eva's face,
His eyes shot beams of gentle fire,
And joyed such beams in mine to fire.'
Sleep, sleep, my babe! of care devoid!
Thy mother breathes this fervent vow—
Oh, never be thy soil employed
On thoughts so sad as hers are now!
Now warder, warder, speak again!
What seest thou from the turret's height?
'Oh, lady, speeding o'er the plain,
The little foot-page appears in sight!
Quick beat her heart, short grew her breath,
Close to her breast the babe she drew—
'Hush, hush,' she cried, 'for life or death
I meet the page she drew.'

ment of the collections, identifying present levels of funding, current goals, and the external forces that affect preservation of the library collections.

2. Collection and analysis of data on specific areas of preservation concern. This work was carried out by three task forces focusing on preservation education, condition of the collection, and environmental conditions. In addition, the study team investigated organizational issues and cooperative preservation opportunities and tested the feasibility of a draft disaster plan.

3. Development of preservation strategy and recommendations by the study team after reviewing and synthesizing findings of the task forces.

The Study Team submitted its final report in December 1989. Its recommendations included the establishment of a formal preservation program with a Preservation Offices, which would include a continuing program of training education. Means recommended for preservation of the collection were deacidification, conservation, filming or photocopying deteriorating materials, and environmental improvements.

By the end of the fiscal year several of the recommendations had been put in place. A Preservation Officer had been hired and plans were underway for seeking outside funds to preserve part of the collection. It is expected that the majority of the recommendations will be implemented in 1990/91.

ORGANIZATION

Several organizational changes were made in the library this year. During the course of the 1989/90 fiscal year, the Rare Book Department and the Manuscript Department were combined to form a new Special Collections Department. The three

primary objectives for the merger relate to collection development, public services, and institutional development.

First, the combined operation is intended to facilitate the development of coordinated collecting policies and priorities covering the full range of special materials acquired by the Library. In many cases decisions about materials in one format have implications for decisions concerning those in other formats. Comprehensive research collections normally include both printed materials and manuscripts.

Second, the new department will offer expanded reference services and outreach activities for the full range of special materials. The department will move toward providing a single research room with a public services staff able to interpret and promote the use of all special materials, whether in printed or manuscript form.

Third, the combined operation will aid the Library in seeking major funding for a special collections facility and for endowment that will allow Duke's holdings to achieve the kind of national prominence and stature accorded to such special collection libraries as the Bancroft at Berkeley, the Lilly at Indiana, and the Beinecke at Yale. The most promising possibility for a new facility appears to be renovation of the older unnamed portion of the West Campus Library, to which Perkins Library was added in 1969. In addition to a new facility, the department needs a major endowment or endowments to support acquisitions and programs.

The Serials and Acquisitions departments were merged in October 1989. The Serials Department became the Acquisitions/Serials Department when monographic order processing and the exchange functions were merged with serial processing activities. Imple-

menting a newly acquired automated acquisitions system has also helped to bring staff together through facing mutual challenges and sharing common experiences. There will continue to be some organizational changes within the department as like activities are merged and the advantages of the new automated systems are realized.

International studies is receiving great emphasis and support from the university administration; a growth in student interest in international and interdisciplinary issues is also clearly evident at Duke. To support these interests more fully, an International and Area Studies Department was formed

TELEFACSIMILE USAGE

	<i>1987/88</i>	<i>1988/89</i>	<i>1989/90</i>
Transmissions	528	1,064	2,459
Receptions	210	664	1,538

in the library. The mission of the new department is to support the academic enterprise of international studies at Duke by building, publicizing, and making accessible excellent library collections, in all formats and relevant languages. It also seeks to enhance the role of the library and of bibliographers in international programs and fundraising initiatives, and to coordinate the work of the library with that of the programs of the Center for International Studies.

DEVELOPMENT

Several improvements to the library's services and facilities were made possible this year by financial assistance from outside supporters.

DID YOU KNOW THAT IN 1989/90 . . . ?

Circulation statistics increased
by **78 percent** in the Music Library

892 researchers visited the Manuscript Reading Room, **30 percent** more than in the previous year

The library sent **2,459 items** by fax and received **1,538**

Staff members made presentations concerning special collections to more than thirty classes, involving at least **415 students**

Staff reshelfed **1,800 booktrucks** filled with materials in the Perkins stacks alone.

Use of the library's film and video collection jumped **30 percent**

Staff members received and checked in **82,148 serial issues**

The library loaned **11,717 items** from its collection to other libraries throughout the world.

The Perkins Library Reference Department provided **83.5 hours of service per week** during the regular academic semesters.

The library received **4,668 maps**

Student assistants and staff members reshelfed **203,111 bound periodical volumes**

The Chemistry librarian gave thirty-two classes or tours to **329 students**, an increase of **28 percent** over last year.

63 bibliographic instruction sessions were given in the Public Documents and Maps Department, an increase of **34 percent**

Staff members created machine-readable records for **57,279 records** from the card catalog, allowing them to be added to the online catalog.

Paul B. Williams, Inc., the company that furnishes the university's photocopiers, contributed \$50,000 for the refurbishing of the library's media center. Nine new individual videocassette stations and three video laser disk stations were installed. This equipment was arranged in three modules of four stations each. The addition of the laser disk players was especially exciting; it was the first campus installation of this new technology which provides a superb video image and the capability of simultaneous commentary and sound tracts. In appreciation for this gift, the media center was renamed the Paul B. Williams Media Center.

In December 1989, the grant-funded retrospective conversion project for manuscripts was completed. Funded by the U.S. Department of Education, this project resulted in the addition to the online catalog of records for 2,500 manuscript collections.

The library completed work on the North Carolina Newspaper Project planning grant funded by the National Endowment for the Humanities. The project objectives were to identify all American newspapers held in North Carolina and to assess their condition in preparation for their cataloging and preservation. The planning phase involved the N.C. State Archives, N.C. State Library, and University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, as well as Duke.

The Josiah Charles Trent Memorial Foundation awarded the library a grant of \$2,000 to fund the travel of the library's Slavic bibliographer to Warsaw and Moscow. The purpose of the travel, to take place in August, 1990, is to establish new exchange agreements with several Soviet and Polish libraries. The agreements will enable Duke to obtain Slavic monographs that are

unavailable through other acquisitions channels. The monographs will support teaching and research in Slavic languages and literatures at Duke.

In response to a cooperative proposal to the National Endowment for the Humanities through the Southeastern Library Network, Duke and eleven other member libraries of the Association of Southeastern Research Libraries were awarded funding to preserve through microfilming special collection strengths at each institution. Duke will submit 940 brittle 19th and 20th century pamphlets from Bolivia, Columbia, Ecuador, and Peru. Published between 1830 and 1950, the pamphlets cover history, political science, economics, church history, colonization, travel accounts, public health, and education.

In the spring, The J. Walter Thompson Company issued a challenge gift to the Library for the support of its Archives. The Company will contribute \$100,000 if the library can raise \$200,000 in matching gifts. The growing J. Walter Thompson Archives now includes more than 2 million items.

At the end of the year, Ruth Lilly of Indianapolis gave \$2.5 million for the East Campus Library. The gift, made in honor of members of the Lilly family who have attended or are attending Duke, will be used to renovate and modernize the East Campus Library and purchase books for its collection. The library will be named the Lilly Library in the fall.

INNER AND OUTER SPACE

During the year a Periodicals Task Force was convened to consider the feasibility of combining current periodicals, bound periodicals, newspapers, and microforms. The goal of the Task Force was to facilitate the use of these materials by relocating them in one area. The Task Force recommended that these

departments all be moved to the second floor of the library. During discussions of the proposal both within and outside the library, other needs for space reallocations were identified. It became clear that a total review of the space in Perkins would be beneficial in making the most effective use of this building, which is nearly filled to capacity. To this end, the University Librarian contracted with Dober and Associates, the firm which had earlier completed a campus utilization plan, to make recommendations for optimal use of the space in Perkins. A report from Dober is expected during the fall of 1990.

Pending the report from Dober and Associates, the library continued to find ways to maximize its available space. To make better use of the existing space in the East Campus Library, compact shelving was installed in the basement. In addition, free-standing shelving was added to its Reference Room. The primary method of maximizing space utilization, however, was to move a large number of volumes to the Duke Offsite Storage facility (DOSS). DOSS, located in a warehouse constructed one mile from campus, will accommodate 650,000 volumes. By the end of this fiscal year 250,000 volumes had been moved from the several libraries on West and East Campuses. In addition to moving these volumes to DOSS, staff worked diligently to adjust the records for more than 4,000 periodical volumes to show that they were housed in DOSS rather than the stacks. With so many volumes housed there, the number of requests to retrieve material from DOSS increased this year to 457; it is expected to grow even more during the next year.

AUTOMATION ACTIVITIES

In the past year the automation efforts in the libraries have focused on introducing new systems and adding more equipment. The new systems introduced to the library were the BIS circulation subsystem and Innovacq, the serials and acquisitions system. Along with installation of PCs, a local area network was installed in Perkins. Well on its way toward completion, the network now reaches most of the Perkins departments. With the increased number of computers in the library, the Library Systems staff intensified their educational efforts by teaching computer classes to interested library staff.

The BIS circulation subsystem was made operational this year. Patrons will benefit from the new subsystem by having a faster and more convenient way of checking out material. Overall,

the system provides for an easier and more accurate circulation inventory for both the circulation staff and the patron.

Innovacq marks the departure from TRLN-developed systems to vendor-purchased systems. The vendor in this case is Innovative Interfaces Inc., located in Berkeley, CA.

The number of PCs increased from sixty to ninety this year. Together with the introduction of the network, they have contributed to improved communication between units as well as across the management layers. Since the Perkins network is connected to

DukeNet, the campus-wide area network backbone, branch libraries have been able to tie in more closely with the activities in Perkins. The Perkins network through DukeNet also allows staff to communicate over the Internet, a national network. The local network is also used to connect to both the BIS circulation subsystem and Innovacq, providing a much more flexible way for staff to use these systems since any PC can access either system. Recently, great strides have been made toward providing access to the BIS online catalog through the network. ☐



(above) The library van is used daily to take books and other library materials between campus libraries as well as to and from DOSS.

(left) Patrick Farris looks for a book among the many shelved at DOSS.







CAMP OF THE 37TH MASS VOLUNTEER INFANTRY

It is true that the role of Southern women in the war is read mostly through their soldier husbands' letters that the wives carefully saved. The women struggled at home to hold the household together and supply the men at the front. Among the holdings of the Special Collections Department that speak poignantly of the war experience for Southern families are the Phineas M. Savery papers, which tell of a CSA officer's family divided in the border state of Missouri, and the James C. Zimmerman papers, which record the frustrations of an ordinary North Carolina soldier unable to get home to help his wife run the family farm.

Phineas Savery was a Massachusetts-born attorney who practiced in the small town of Smithville, Missouri. When war broke out he left his pregnant wife and their three small children in June 1861 and went south to join the CSA. Soon Missouri was overrun by Federal troops and communication between husband and wife was largely cut off. But their few surviving letters tell the story:

Jasper Co., Mo. Nov. 20th 1861.

My Dear Wife, . . .

We have rec'd considerable quantities of clothing but not half enough for our mighty army whose ranks of Cavalry, Artillery, & Infantry are arrayed in hostile attitude against the invaders of our noble state. We are now in

reality members of the Confederate States of America and we hope soon to be able to say, the fight is over. . .

I wish very much to see you my dear wife & children but tis a soldier's, a patriot's, and mature nobleman's duty to maintain our position, assert and fight if need be for our rights and never think of returning home until the last armed foe has been driven from the land and our Flag shall float in triumph over every hilltop and from every spire and flagstaff within the limits of our noble state.

Springfield, Mo. Feb 1st 1862

My Dear Amanda, . . .

I have many agreeable acquaintances among the fair ladies of Green County and I pass my leisure hours not in the revel and noisy carousal but in the society of Ladies and Gentlemen of the first families of the State. The position I hold as a member of the staff of the Major Gen. commanding gives me a welcome reception to any and all the families of Southern

men in the vicinity and secures me invitations to all select parties in addition to the balls and parties of the Army proper. . . .

Now I suppose that everything relating to me is interesting to you. I will take the suggestion of a lady friend herself a wife and tell you how I am dressed. . . . So here goes from top to toe. A grey military cap with a large silver star in front. A dark green frock military coat trimmed with emerald green

cloth and rifle gilt buttons. A pair of dark plaid cassimere pants, boots and spurs. A fine plaid shirt worn instead of vest, white shirt, black cravat, white pocket handkerchief. Gold lace shoulder knots with one gold star in centre. Pink sash worn across shoulders. I ride as fine a horse as there is in the army with a full military equipment. . . .

Now my own dear wife in conclusion I commend you to the care and protection of an all wise God who allows not even a sparrow to fall to the ground without his notice. . . . Teach our children to love God their Creator and Protector. Tell them oftimes of their father, that he loves them dearly and wishes them to be good children.

Memphis Tenn
June 14th 1865.

My Dear Wife

Yesterday four years ago I bid you & the babies a farewell which though deemed at the time but of short duration has lengthened from days to weeks - from weeks to months and from thence to years. I find myself today a paroled prisoner of War - subject to the will of the U.S. Government.

In looking back over the past four years I find nothing in my acts or deeds that I cannot lay my hand upon my heart and say in truth that I have acted as my heart and conscience dictated - I may have been wrong - but if so 'twas an error of the head not of the heart.

I wrote you on the 10th inst. In that letter I stated I should write often & wished you to do the same.

I have not entered into business but shall do so the first available opportunity. I find Tom Duncan has gone to St. Louis. Fred Mumsy was here yesterday. Dr. Drury was in Oxford a day or two ago - He is married & lives at Brandon Miss. I have not heard from Walter

Sept. 8th 1862.

My Dear Wife . . .

You can have but little idea my darling wife of the pleasure it would afford me to receive a letter penned by that little hand that years ago was placed so lovingly and confidingly in mine. . . . Think not Dear Amanda that because we are separated from each other and I am constantly mixing in and partaking of all the excitement incident to a great army in time of war that you, the children, and the pleasures of the home circle are forgotten. . . . I would like to send you four or five hundred [Confederate] dollars. It would do you so much more good than it does me and I know you need it but you could not use it there and might be the means of getting you into unnecessary trouble. . . .

My love to our children. Tell Charlie not to forget that his father expects to hear that he is a good boy. . . . and dear little sister Mary, tell her Pa often thinks of her. . . . and Jimmy. . . with his laughing

blue eyes full of mischief, and that other young Gent who called when I was from home—I have never learned his name. . .

Oxford, Mississippi, Nov. 28
1863.

My own dear Wife, . . .

Tomorrow is the anniversary of our bridal—ten years ago my darling . . . Nearly three long long years have passed since I beheld thy angel form—listened to thy loved voice and received your pure, soul inspiring kiss of love and affection. . . Often within the past three years have I written you my dear wife—but I have not received even a single line to tell me of the welfare of yourself and our children. . . I have passed through many a hard fought battle . . . yet I have been spared. God has watched over me—I have not had a day's sickness nor a wound since the war began.

January 28th 1864 Smithville.

My own dear Husband, . . .

It has been one year since I received a letter or heard one word from you through any person. . .

You cannot imagine my dear what anxiety so long a silence gave me. . .

It has been almost three long years since you left home. It seems more like six to me. The children talk a great deal about their dear Pa and wonder when he will come home. . . Phineas Messenger

Savery Jr. is the sweetest and prettiest and smartest thing on earth.

He was named when but a few moments old. . . He is the very image of you. . . Your brother Abram died in camp near Brandy Station, Va. He was a soldier in the United States Service. . . 7th Massachusetts.



SHALL BE PRES

TO THE LADIES!

Blankets, Blankets!

In our extremity we call upon the Ladies!

Our brave Soldiers are suffering for BLANKETS. Thousands at the call of their country, and in the hour of her need, are rushing to the field. They have no blankets to protect them. Who will not spare the soldier a blanket? Patriotism and humanity demands some sacrifices of all. The State cannot meet the necessities of our troops. Then hasten to the relief of your husbands, sons and brothers!

I will pay a good price for blankets. Bring in immediately all you can to

JAMES SLOAN, A. Q. M.

Greensboro, N. C., March 31st, 1862.

An 1862 broadside appeals to the women in North Carolina to provide blankets for Confederate soldiers.

Edyton, Ala. June 6th 1864

My own dear Wife,

Days, weeks, months have rolled away since I received your kind letter. . . . In my dreams I am often with thee dearest. I see thee then as in days of yore. . . as fair and beautiful as an angel. . .

Gladden Mills, Mississippi July

22nd 1864 My own dear Wife, . .

. Oh I wish this war was over—I wish—Oh how fervently that I could see my wife and children again. I know you must have suffered much and I have often wondered how you have supported yourself and our children. . .

Memphis, Tenn. June 10th 1865

My Dear Wife, . . . I have received but one letter from you since I left home four years ago. . . The Confederacy is defunct and I must turn over a new leaf in the book of life. . . Your miniature is by my side. It has been worn next my heart every hour since we parted but I want to see the original too much I almost run crazy.

Smithville, Mo. July 1, 1865

My Dear Husband, . . . I am always happy to hear from my darling Husband. My health is not very good I am so nervous and weak that I can hardly write. . . I would not undertake to tell you all my troubles and difficulties. . . I got along very well the first two years of the war. The rest of the time I had to do the best I could. I got all the sewing I could have done. All I ask is something to do. I am not ashamed or afraid to work. . . . You would hardly recognize me. I have had all of my upper teeth extracted. You will not know me. The Doctor says he will set them for me soon.

By the fall of 1865, Phineas Savery had established himself as a bookseller and lawyer in Memphis and arranged for his family to join him there. Amanda Savery needed much reassurance that her appearance would make no difference—her own mother described her to her husband as “thin and wasted away” with pale cheeks and dim eyes. Phineas Savery responded that it was his task to recall the bloom of health for his wife, a task at which he apparently succeeded, for by March 1866 he wrote “Wife looks better than I ever saw her in the last eight or nine years.”

James Zimmerman was a non-slaveholding farmer from Forsyth County, North Carolina, who enlisted with the 57th Regiment of North Carolina State Troops on the 4th of July, 1862. His letters faithfully record the experiences of a soldier having to face the waste, horror, and dreariness of war.

Richmond, Va. September 27th 1862.

Dear Wife, . . . I am in good health though I am very sore from marching. . . [I] can eat hearty as ever I could. . . We have cornbread mostly and bacon and beef. . . We throw away as much grease as my family could make use of in some time. . . When we marched down to Williamsburg we had to leave almost all our cooking vessels and our tents and had to throw a great many of our clothes away. . . over two hundred garments, pants, coats, shirts, drawers, almost all right new. . . . One shirt and drawers and a blanket is as much as one can carry with his gun and ammunition. . . . We need socks the most of anything as the sand and grit cuts them to pieces so bad. I have darned my old socks so much they are like the Negro's shirt. . . . You wanted me to write if there was any likelihood of peace soon, I can't see any. . . . When we went down the river to the courthouse I saw part of the battleground at Makern Hill. All along the road the trees before we got there was scalped by bullets and every fifty yards was a horse or a grave. . . I saw lots of bombs and cannon balls and thousands of bullets. [A mile further some of the troops reported seeing] lots of Yankee skulls and bones, canteens, napsacks, and the ground nearly covered with bullets. Three thousand of our men was killed in an hour at that battle.

Fredericksburg, Va. December 14th 1862.

Dear Wife,
I am still spared and able to send you a few lines to inform you the sad news that we was engaged in battle with the enemy. I received a small wound in the right hand disabling me for duty at the present. We nearly lost all our company. Out of fifty-eight over half was killed or wounded. . . . There was 80 odd wounded in the regiment, 15 amputations. It was an awful time.

Fredericksburg, Va. December 22nd 1862.

Dear Wife, . . . I am enjoying very good health at this time and would get fat if I was at home to get some fresh backbones and ribs and sausage pudding. I can't forget them. . . . Sometime back we only got two small biscuits a day. . . It looked a little like perishing. [He then describes the battle in detail.] I always wanted to be in one battle to see how it did go, but I never want to be in another one.

Port Royal, Va. Feb. 15th 1863.

Dear Wife, . . . I think these tales about the Yankees going to advance is rumored so as no furlows can be granted. . . . If I do not get to come home you must hire someone to make a crop or rent the ground to someone that you think will tend it. . . . You must not expect any help from me this summer or spring as I would have to run away and if I got home safe the militia officers would be after me and to fight them that would not do so I have to bear with my lot.

*Port Royal, Va. Feb. 26th 1863.
Dear Wife, . . . Gen. Hoke sent
orders for all the men that was not
excused by the doctor to go in
ranks at the beating of the drum. .
. We marched about two miles to
snowball Gen. Lawton's Georgia
brigade. . . We soon began to
throw snow at each other. . . It
was like a swarm of bees over our
heads. They did not stand long*

TO THE FARMERS OF Buckingham, Appomattox, Campbell, Bedford, Am- herst, Nelson, and Albemarle.



THE undersigned, Capt. and A. Q. M., has been directed to establish his Head-quarters in the CITY OF LYNCHBURG, for the purpose of procuring a

Large Supply of Corn and Long Forage for the use of the Confederate Service,

And has had assigned him the counties aforesaid from which to draw the needed supplies. He appeals, with great confidence, to the patriots of these counties to come forward, immediately, and deliver to him, at his Store-house, in this City, or at such points on the Railroad or Canal, leading to this City, as may be agreed on,

All their surplus Corn, Oats, Hay, Shucks, &c., at the Liberal Prices authorized to be paid.

 Bags for Grain and Baleing Presses
for Forage, can be supplied as needed.

JNO. W. WOODSON,
Capt. and A. Q. M.

Lynchburg, June 2d, 1862.

Office been Citizens Savings Bank

*before we made them run and such
howling I never heard before. . .
. They fell in our rear and throwed
pieces of brick, bones, dirt. . . . We
run them about a mile taking pris-
oners and making them fall be-
hind us. We had thirty or forty
cavalry who charged in their camp
and ran over two men and they*

*say broke their legs. Some of them
got their eyes put out and a good
many got their noses mashed. It
was a right smart of a time. I got
my legs and feet wet though I was
very hot and wet with sweat.
There is a great many sick from it.*

*Fredericksburg, Va. April 13th
1863.*

*Dear Wife, . . . It seems like I
ought to be at home a plowing. . . .
I hope you will get something
made in some way. . . . We were at
the prettiest place while we were on
picket. The houses and barns were
the nicest arranged and a rock
springhouse and the nicest spring I
most ever saw. The yard was as
green as a meadow. . . The birds
would sing and the robins would
sit in the trees. It made me think of
home so much and when I was
small. It almost kills me to be here
of morning and evenings bound
up here to stay when I could be at
home if it wasn't for a few big
rulers who I cannot help but
blame for it.*

*Madison Courthouse, Va. July
39th 1863*

*Dear Wife, . . . I have been very
unwell for the last week but I had
to go with the regt. all the time. I
didn't eat anything in four days
and marched all the time throwing
up all the water I drank. I was so
weak I could hardly stand. I went
to the doctor. He give me no medi-
cine to take but told me to go on
and carry my gun and all
acoutrements and keep up and
them going as hard as they could
go. It is no wonder you see and
hear tell of so many coming home
the way they are treated here. . . .*

*They say there is about 70 deserted
in the 21st regt. . . . We have been
marching for the last ten days. We
have come over a hundred and
fifty miles.*

James C. Zimmerman continued to complain of illness, poor rations, and deserting troops until his capture in late 1864. He was sent to Camp Chase, Ohio. His wife wrote him there that she had made "a good crop of corn as nice as I ever saw" and that her hogs were the largest in the neighborhood. When Zimmerman was paroled in March 1865, he said he was not long in Dixie before he wished he were back in Yankeedom: "With our money in the Confederacy [you] cannot buy anything without giving a mule load. Everything is getting scarce. . . . The first N.C. Battalion has been here sometime hunting deserters [and shooting them]. It is hard times here and getting no better fast.

These are just a few of the voices that speak from the pages of manuscripts housed in the Special Collections Department. Along with the original manuscripts, Special Collections contains one of the country's most complete collections of Confederate Imprints—broad sides, books, and pamphlets printed in the South during the Civil War. These are housed in the Rare Book Room. Civil War manuscripts and Confederate Imprints will be part of a display of Special Collections holdings that will be exhibited in the Perkins Library lobby in February 1991. In addition, Special Collections' Civil War holdings will be featured at a meeting of the American Military Institute, a national scholarly society of military historians, to be held at Duke University on March 22-23, 1991. □



The Paul B. Williams Media Center

AN EVENING AT THE MOVIES

Several members of the Friends of the Library spent an evening at the movies in Perkins Library on July 17, replete with popcorn and candy. Clips from the following films were shown:

ANIMATION

Luxo, Jr. USA, 1987.

Mickey's Garden. USA, 1935.

DOCUMENTARIES

Still Killing Us Softly. USA, 1987.

The World is a Dangerous Place,
USA, 1989.

Christo's Valley Curtain. USA, 1974.

Nominated for an Academy Award.

Advertising Age Best TV Commercials
of 1983.

Long Shadows. USA, 1987.

Director: Ross Spears.

Prime Time Politics. USA, 1989.

SERIAL

The Spider's Web. USA, 1938.

SHORTS

Lumiere Premiere Program.

France, 1894.

The Chef, from: Harold Lloyd Comedy
Classics. USA, 1916.

FOREIGN FEATURE FILMS

Princess Tan Tam. France, 1935.

Director: Edward Greville.

Cast: Josephine Baker, Albert
Prejean, Germaine Aussey,
Robert Arnoux.

Blue Angel. Germany, 1930.

Director: Josef Van Sternberg.

Cast: Marlene Dietrich, Emil
Jannings, Hans Albers, Rosa Valetti.

FEATURE FILMS

Some Like It Hot. USA, 1959.

Director: Billy Wilder. Cast: Marilyn
Monroe, Tony Curtis, Jack Lemmon.

Powwow Highway. USA, 1988.

Director: Jonathan Wacks.

Cast: A Martinez, Gary Farmer,
Amanda Wyss.

Public Enemy. USA, 1931.

Director: William A. Wellman.

Cast: James Cagney, Jean Harlow,
Edward Woods, Joan Blondell.

Jezebel. USA, 1938.

Director: William Wyler.

Cast: Bette Davis, Henry Fonda,
George Brent. Academy Award
for Best Actress.

Wings. USA, 1927.

Director: William A. Wellman.

Cast: Clara Bow, Charles "Buddy"
Rogers, Richard Arlen, Gary Cooper.
Academy Award, 1927-Best Picture.

Top Hat. USA, 1935.

Director: Mark Sandrich.

Cast: Fred Astaire, Ginger Rogers,
Edward Everett Horton.

FRIENDS' CORNER

After the movies, Friends viewed the new Paul B. Williams Media Center, with its individual VCR and laser disk stations.

The Friends enthusiastically responded to the program and several people suggested that a showing of films from the library's collections become an annual event.

FRIENDS AND GOOD BOOKS

More recently, the Friends gathered on October 23 to hear members of the university community read from books that have made a difference in their lives. Participants were Jerry Campbell, University Librarian, reading poetry; Larry Evans, Chairman of the Department of Physics, reading from several works, including scientific writings and a piece by H.L. Mencken; Ernestine Friedl, former Dean of Trinity College, reading from anthropology; Annabel Patterson, faculty member in the Program in Literature, reading poetry by Sir Thomas Wyatt; Richard Powell, faculty member in the Department of Art, reading from *Lawd Today* by Richard Wright; and Steve Vogel, faculty member in the Department of Zoology, reading from *On Form* by D'Arcy Thompson. The program was especially entertaining and educational because of the variety of works chosen by the participants.

LIFE MEMBERS

The Friends welcome the following new life members:

June Allcott

Elizabeth Bartlet

Howard D. Brundage

John J.D. Bullmore

John J. Cronin

Mr. and Mrs. Robert O. Dierks

Wallace W. Elton

M. Peter Fischer

Max L. Gardner

George D. Johnston, Jr.

Dennis G. Lanigan

Leonard Pardue

Donald C. Robertson

Thomas F. Sutton

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEETING

The Executive Committee of the Friends of the Library met on September 11, 1990. John Lubans, Deputy University Librarian, attended in place of Jerry Campbell and reported the following items of interest:

A. This year's increase in the price of foreign periodical subscriptions is 30 percent, caused mainly by the falling dollar. The buffer fund that was established previously will absorb much of the shock of these increases. However, the library will be forced to cut \$25,000 in subscriptions to balance its budget.

B. The computers in the library are being networked. Of particular interest is the planned networking of the CD-ROM files in the Reference area.

C. A space analysis of the library is being conducted by a space planning firm. This study was precipitated by an earlier proposal to move the current and bound periodicals and the newspapers to the third floor. The consultants are examining uses of space in the entire building. Meetings about the study will be held with the Library Council and representatives of the Academic Council. The consultant's report should be ready by the end of the present semester.

Following presentations suggesting that the Friends assist in publicizing

the Weinmann collection in the Music Library and that the category of life membership be examined, the chair appointed committees to make recommendations about these two matters.

ROSATI CHAPBOOK

In 1989 Duke University Library sponsored the first competition for the Rosati Prize for Creative Writing. This prize is funded by an endowment established in 1980 by Walter M. Upchurch, Duke class of 1931, who was for many years a faithful and valued member of the Duke Board of Trustees. Mr. Upchurch was also a loyal supporter of the library. He was a life member in the Friends of the Library, and he attended nearly all Friends' programs and activities.

Mr. Upchurch was eager to encourage and reward student writers. By establishing the Rosati Endowment, he hoped to foster interest in creative writing among Duke undergraduates. He named the endowment in honor of his friend, Rudolph William Rosati, an Italian immigrant and graduate of New York University who worked as a writer for the Olin Corporation.

The Prize is awarded annually to as many as three Duke undergraduates for works of creative writing, in any genre. This past year eighteen works were submitted, of which eight were prose and ten poetry. Three awards were made, as follows

Kellee Kaplan, '90 for her poem,

"Restoring Leonardo's Last Supper"

Julie Kardos, '90 for her short story,

"Secret World"

Mark Mikula, '91 for his short story,

"To Have and To Hold"

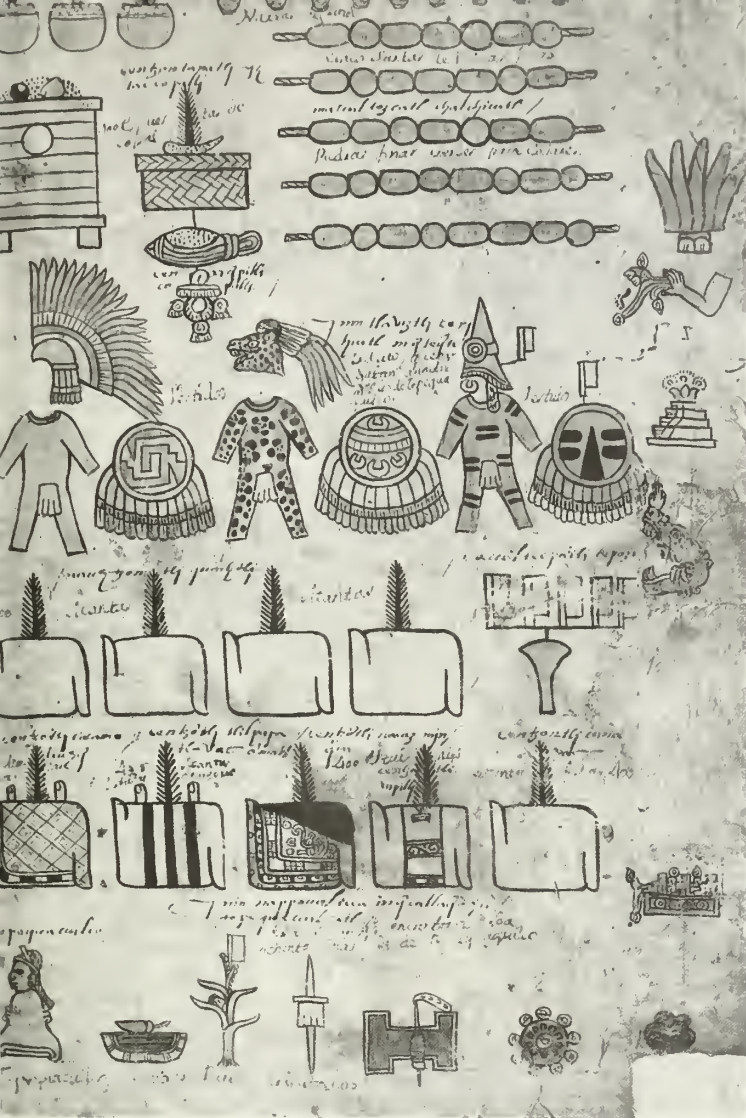
The award consists of \$500 and a chapbook containing the winning pieces. ☐

"Rosati Chapbook, Number One" has been designed and printed by Arion Press of San Francisco, one of the nation's most well-known fine hand presses, in a limited edition of 350 copies. Copies of this chapbook, which is expected to increase considerably in value over the years, are available for \$10, with a 10% discount to current members of the Friends of the Library. To receive a copy, send your check for \$9 or \$10, payable to Duke University, to:

Rosati Chapbook
220 Perkins Library
Duke University
Durham, NC 27706.

ANNUAL DINNER MEETING

The Friends' Annual dinner will be held on April 10, 1991 in the Searle Center. The speaker will be George Grune, Chairman of the Board and C.E.O. of the Reader's Digest Association, and a member of the Duke Board of Trustees. Please mark the date on your calendar. You won't want to miss it!



THE AZTEC EMPIRE

The library has recently acquired a facsimile edition of the *Matrícula de Tributos* oder *Codice de Moctezuma* (Codex 35-53), published in 1980. It is a pictographic record of the towns and tribute goods of the thirty-three provinces of the central Mexican Aztec empire in the early sixteenth century. The extant portion of the original document is composed of sixteen leaves of indigenous paper executed on both sides in color. It is housed in the Museo Nacional de Antropología in Mexico City.

The exact date the *Matrícula* was produced is in dispute; however, it is generally believed to have been created in the early 1500s. Associated with most of the tribute pictographs are annotations, in Nahuatl and in Spanish, done in completely different hands. There are strong indications that the *Matrícula* was indeed drawn by more than one scribe.

The toponymic and tribute material of the *Matrícula* is arranged by geographical province, one page being allotted to each province. The page is read from bottom to top. The names of the towns responsible for the tribute payment are listed along the bottom of each page, beginning in the lower left hand corner and continuing up the

right hand side of the page if necessary. Apparently the first town listed was the administrative center for the province. The codex shows how the Aztec imperial tribute functioned, bringing in precious quetzal feathers and jaguar hides from the far corners of the empire. It is a major source for the study of tribute place glyphs, political economy, and the geography of the Aztecs.

BLACKLISTED IN HOLLYWOOD

Highly-publicized hearings investigating the movie industry were conducted by the House Committee on UnAmerican Activities, beginning in 1947. The purpose of the hearings was to call before the Committee those individuals suspected of being Communists or of having Communist leanings. The blacklist that grew out of the hearings included over 300 professionals in the entertainment industry. As a result of the hearings and the blacklist, many famous writers, directors, actors, and producers lost their jobs.

Legacy of the Hollywood Blacklist, a video recently added to the library, is an examination of the long-lasting effects that the Hollywood hearings have had on the film industry and upon the lives of the individuals whom the Committee investigated. Narrated by Burt Lancaster, the film includes archival footage of the hearings, including testimony from Robert Taylor, Gary Cooper and Adolphe Menjou. Also seen are Robert Montgomery, Ronald Reagan, Humphrey Bogart, Lauren Bacall, Jane Wyatt, and Evelyn Keyes.

NOTABLE ACQUISITIONS

REPRINTED WITH PERMISSION, AKADEMISCHE DRUCK UND VERLAGSANSTALT

FITZGERALD FACSIMILES

The library has acquired the eighteen-volume set, *F. Scott Fitzgerald Manuscripts* edited by Matthew Bruccoli and published by Garland Publishing. These photo-facsimiles of his novels (*This Side of Paradise*, *The Beautiful and the Damned*, *The Great Gatsby*, *Tender is the Night*, and *The Last Tycoon*), short stories, and articles and essays reveal that Fitzgerald was a meticulous rewriter and reviser who created multiple drafts of everything he published.

The volumes contain thousands of pages of manuscripts, revised typescripts and carbon copies, and proofs, as well as notes for the novels. Each text or group of texts is preceded by an introduction that describes the documents, places them in the context of Fitzgerald's career, and outlines their relationship to his published work.

THE IRAN CONTRA AFFAIR

Duke patrons now can read previously classified documentation from federal agencies and private sources regarding the Iran-Contra Affair. *The Iran-Contra Affair: The Making of a Scandal, 1983-1988* reproduces on microfiche over 20,000 pages of rarely-seen documentation. Much of it is derived from the official investigating bodies, while other papers were provided by scholars, journalists, and players in the scandal. The compilation is a thorough history of the policies, operations, and investigations that constituted the Affair from 1983 to the criminal indictments in Spring 1988. The two-volume index provides in-depth document-level access.

LETTERS OF A FIRST LADY

Duke faculty member, William H. Chafe, co-edited *The Papers of Eleanor Roosevelt, 1933-1945*, recently added in microfilm to the Newspapers and Microforms Department. The collection includes her correspondence with settlement leaders, reformers, New Deal administrators, youth leaders, and officials of the NAACP. The themes of her papers are social welfare and relief, opportunities for women in public life, the youth movement, and equality and fairness for black Americans.

The collection provides a record of her own life and a view of the social forces at work during the depression and World War II and a social and political commentary on American society during a period of rapid change. This work is part of a larger series, "Research Collection in Women's Studies," edited by Chafe and his Duke colleague, Anne Firor Scott. ■



ELEANOR ROOSEVELT: AN AMERICAN JOURNAL, SAN DIEGO STATE UNIVERSITY PRESS, 1986

Eleanor Roosevelt

FIRST LIBRARY PHONATHON

The phones rang and the dollars flowed on the evenings of October 15 and 16. Twenty volunteers from the library staff and three members of the Friends of the Library's Executive Committee called previous donors to the library as well as graduate alums who had never given to Duke, in the first library phonathon. The volunteers enjoyed their conversations with Duke alumni and friends, talking about the library and its need for support. During the two evenings the volunteers called 670 people and raised \$11,635 in pledges for the library, several from new donors to the university.

PRESERVATION ACTIVITIES

Eric C. Shoaf has been appointed the first Preservation Officer in the Perkins Library system. Some of his areas of responsibility are staff and user education, designing a program for

dealing with the libraries' brittle books, disaster planning, and management of microfilming projects. Shoaf became the Preservation Officer in August 1990 after four years in the Rare Book Room.

January has been designated "Preservation Month" in the Perkins Library System. Exhibits in Perkins and in the branch libraries will focus on preserva-

tion issues and their effects on libraries. Workshops, free giveaways, luncheon discussions, and special preservation days are some of the highlights. Contact the Preservation Office for more information at 684-5494.

Duke University Library is one of several college libraries in the region



NEWS NOTES



(left) Library staff members dial for dollars from the Duke Press box in the Finch-Yeager Building. Jerry Campbell records a pledge while Katharine Bryan talks with an alumnus.

(above) Associate University Librarian Connie McCarthy wins a package of M&M's for helping the group reach a goal.



University librarian Jerry Campbell, President H. Keith H. Brodie, J. Walter Thompson's Chairman Burt Manning, and Chairman of Duke's Board of Trustees Jerry Hudson admire "The Sower," presented to the Thompson Company at a reception in New York on October 3, 1990. The event and the statuette honored the company's pledge of \$100,000 as a challenge grant to raise endowment to support its archives. The Thompson Archives, the most extensive and important historical records of an advertising agency in the U.S., are now part of Duke's Special Collections Department. (See the Fall 1990 issue of *Duke University Libraries* for a related story and an interview with Manning.)

taking part in a microfilming project funded by the National Endowment for the Humanities and administered by SOLINET (Southeastern Library Network). Duke will have its collection of nearly 1,000 Andean pamphlets filmed as part of the project. These pamphlets are in a deteriorated condition and many are quite rare. Deborah Jakubs, Ibero-American Bibliographer and Head of the International and Area Studies Department at Perkins, says "This is an especially rich collection of many unique and irreplaceable works documenting the history of that part of South America that falls to Duke in the cooperative collection development arrangement with UNC dating back to

the 1940s. The works are not widely held but are excellent research sources and many have been requested through interlibrary loan over the years." It is hoped that this is the first of many grant-supported preservation microfilming projects.

LIBRARIES IMPLEMENT NEW CIRCULATION SYSTEM

On Monday, November 12, 1990, John Richards cut the ribbon to officially announce the implementation of a computerized book check-out system.

These days when a patron wants to borrow a book from Perkins Library, Lilly Library, the Law Library, or the Engineering Library, the transaction is accomplished with the TRLN BIS circulation system. The patron presents his or her barcoded identification card, the circulation desk attendant scans both the patron barcode and the book barcode (much like the UPC labels of products are scanned in the grocery store), and voilá, the book is checked out to the patron.

The circulation system also discharges returned books and renews books for those needing books for longer periods of time. In addition, the system holds a database of patrons (students, faculty, employees, and others) and indicates to the BIS online catalog that a book is checked out.

The Lilly Library and the Law Library began using the system on September 18, 1990. The Engineering Library began on October 12, 1990, and Perkins Library began on October 15. November was the first month in which the system was fully operating in all four libraries. The circulation figures for that month are:

Engineering Library	640 books
Law Library	1,740 books
Lilly Library	4,044 books
Perkins Library	19,110 books



John Richards, Chairman of the Library Council, snips a ribbon of call slips to launch the new circulation system.

SHOW YOUR SUPPORT!

JOIN THE FRIENDS
OF THE LIBRARY

To join the Friends of the Library
or to renew your membership for
1991, please return this form, with
your check payable to Duke
University Library, to:

Administrative Office
220 Perkins Library
Duke University
Durham, NC 27706 USA

PLANNED GIVING

I would like to receive informa-
tion of the topics indicated below:

- ☐ Wills
- ☐ Gifts in Trust
- ☐ Gifts of Life Insurance
- ☐ Other

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Tracking down the history of a Duke manuscript proves an exciting challenge to a faculty member at North Carolina State University.

LETTER FROM THE LIBRARIAN

Can you imagine an ordinary but essential human activity that only speeds up? Can you imagine an age in which things move so quickly that you do not have time either to revel in your successes or to lament your failures? Well this essential activity is the pursuit of human knowledge, and the age is the information age. It has been written that:

in one year, the average American will read or complete 3,000 notices and forms, read 100 newspapers and 36 magazines, watch 2,463 hours of television, listen to 730 hours of radio, buy 20 records, talk on the telephone almost 61 hours, read 3 books, and spend countless hours exchanging information in conversation.¹

Of course, none of us would suppose that the average numbers would be so modest within this community of scholars we call Duke.

It has also been estimated: that the world's great libraries are doubling in size every 14 years, a rate of 14,000 percent each century. In the early 1300s, the Sorbonne Library in Paris contained only 1,338 books and yet was thought to be the largest library in Europe. Today, there are several libraries in the world with an inventory of well over 8 million books each.¹

The libraries within our own keeping here at Duke will cross the threshold of the four millionth volume sometime next fall.

Two decades ago the amount of journal literature published in the



Dr. Jerry D. Campbell

sciences was doubling every twelve years. More recently, it has been hypothesized that it is approaching the rate of doubling in volume every twenty months.² Another way to help conceptualize this is to note that 90 percent of all the pages ever published have been published in the last ten years. And if this were not enough, human knowledge is also being recorded and transmitted in electronic form. This electronic medium allows vast amounts of information, much too much to put in printed books, to be assembled and read, or otherwise analyzed, manipulated, and used.

And so, like librarians in every other university, we find ourselves in a whirlwind, a swirling maze of academic materials. Like nature's whirlwind, this one also feeds on its own power. The more knowledge our scholars possess, the more they discover. And the spin of the whirlwind only increases in velocity.

Inside the whirlwind, visibility is exceedingly poor. Things move too fast, coming into sight and going out of sight too quickly. They are obscured

by the dust of minutiae. Inside the whirlwind, it is impossible to see where the whirlwind is going. It dances and skips, first one way then the other. Its excited, abrupt movements jostle us about and feel random at best.

This is, at least in part, the context within which we contemplate the mission of the Perkins Library system. In 1987 we considered and redrafted the mission statement for Perkins. It reads:

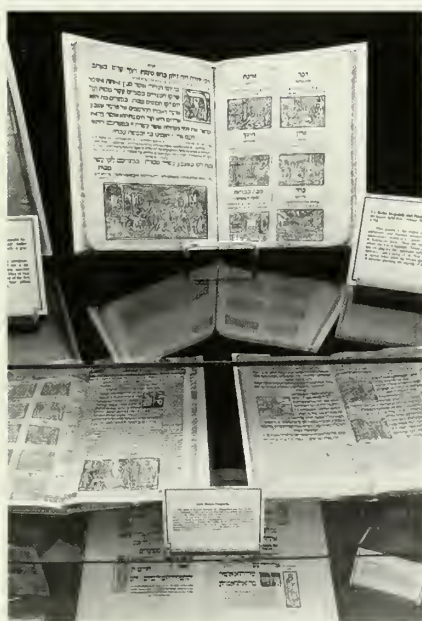
Perkins Library System, a research library for Duke University, interprets the implications of the changing forms and dynamics of human communication and appropriately provides access to that communication.

Now, in retrospect, I like that statement more than ever. It admits, without trying to define, the growing diversity in the means of communicating knowledge and information. It also acknowledges the library's responsibility for keeping up with this communication regardless of its form and for making it accessible within the academic enterprise. It places the library squarely in the path of the whirlwind. If our recast mission is radical at all, it is in its unwillingness to spell out the forms of communication with which the library will concern itself. It doesn't specify books, journals, sheet music, phono and compact discs, videotapes, films, online databases, manuscripts, and microforms. It stops short of making the misguided

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Need help with gift selection?
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THE BAKER COLLECTION OF WESLEYANA AND BRITISH METHODISM, OR "THESE ARE MY CIGARETTES"¹

TED CAMPBELL

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DALE CAMPBELL

Editorial Assistant, Duke University Library

World War II: the City of Sheffield, England, has again fallen under attack from the Luftwaffe. But as the sirens wail through the night and as bombs fall in the city, Methodist Minister Frank Baker faces a different crisis: Carpenter's Bookshop is closing, and Baker has only a night to search its shelves to find and purchase (at closeout prices) books for his growing collection of British Methodist history. And so as the sirens sound in the night, the owner of Carpenter's allows Baker to spend the evening in his shop, and by the next morning Baker's collection has expanded again.

Throughout the 1950s Baker continued to add to his collection, finding not only books, but pamphlets, broadsides, tracts, manuscript letters from John Wesley and early Methodist leaders, and such small items as early Methodist class tickets and "circuit plans," published schedules detailing when preachers would appear at particular churches. Sometimes he was able to buy whole lots of materials from Sotheby's or other distributors, break up the lot, and sell selected items to finance his purchase. On a few occasions, other collectors paid him commissions to act as their agent. When Baker became secretary of the Wesley Historical Society, the Society offered him a travel allowance of ten pounds per year to pay for transportation as he searched out the hidden nooks and crannies of Britain for materials for his collection. The former Secretary bequeathed his own collection, as well.

By the end of the 1950s, Baker was becoming known internationally as a

scholar of English church history and an authority on valuable historical items. Throughout the 1950s the value of the books and manuscripts in Baker's collection was increasingly recognized, in part because the organization of the World Council of Churches in 1948 spawned intense research in denominational history. Dr. Robert Cushman, who became dean of Duke Divinity School in 1958, had made Baker's acquaintance at international Methodist gatherings, and in 1960 called Baker to teach at Duke. Although other universities vied for the collection, it was through Cushman's involvement that the Duke University Library was able to acquire the bulk of the Baker Collection in 1961, which at that time included more than 9,000 published works and some 4,000 manuscripts.

Baker joined the faculty of the Divinity School as professor of English church history, and he continued (and still continues, as professor emeritus) his search for materials in "Wesleyana" (materials relating to John and Charles Wesley) world Methodism in general, and British Methodism in particular. In the 1960s Baker's bibliographical

acumen made him the natural choice to be general editor of a new collected edition of the works of John Wesley, and in this position too, he was able to continue to develop the Baker Collection.

Although the University purchased the nucleus of his collection, Baker has periodically made donations of new materials, though often retaining materials at home for his research until they are needed in the library for cataloging. Most recently (in the spring of 1989), Baker met with Divinity School Dean Dennis Campbell, University Librarian Jerry D. Campbell, and Catalog Librarian Larry Kline to make arrangements for a very large quantity of new materials to be transferred to the library. These new materials include thousands of pamphlets; more books and manuscripts; photocopies of almost every letter written by (or to) John Wesley; and Baker's professional records, including some of the archives of the Wesley Works publication project.

The Baker Collection, added to Duke's other holdings in the field, makes the Duke Library one of the two most prestigious institutions in the



Frank Baker, surrounded by his research materials and tools



Larry Kline examines Baker's published edition of the letters of John Wesley and the original documents.

world for the study of John and Charles Wesley and British Methodist history. (The other is the John Rylands University Library in Manchester, England, the archival center for the British Methodist Church.) It now includes thousands of books, tracts, pamphlets, hymnals, portraits of early Methodist preachers, and many other kinds of ephemera, such as the records of the Methodist Philatelic Society and the Society of Cirplanologists (those who collect and study circuit plans).

Although Baker's collecting interests focused on the history of British Methodism (and this meant Methodist Churches throughout the British Empire), the collection includes numerous items relevant to broader eighteenth-century historical studies. Literary works and criticism, poetry, history, geography, and topography

are all found within the collection. Some of the items relating to church history have proved relevant to other fields, such as the Methodist circuit plans, which now provide concrete information that is being entered into statistical databases, and from which some significant conclusions can be drawn about British social life in the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries. The extensive collections of eighteenth-century printers' ornaments and flowers are leading to new discoveries in the field of bibliography.

Meanwhile, the Baker Collection, ever growing, is being organized, catalogued, and appropriately housed within the library under the leadership of Larry Kline. These materials hold the potential of being the foundation of an

internationally important center where a large portion of the Collection's reference materials (especially the steadily increasing photocopy collection of the Wesleys' manuscripts and their publications in all their contemporary editions) can be housed and studied. Meanwhile, although Frank Baker retired from the Divinity School many years ago, he and his wife Nellie still reside in Durham, and he continues to work prodigiously in his lifelong labors in Methodist bibliography. ☐

¹ This was Baker's reply to a smoking colleague who asked, "How can you afford so many books?"

A SARAGOSSAN MANUSCRIPT IN THE DUKE UNIVERSITY LIBRARY

MARK L. SOSOWER

Assistant Professor

North Carolina State University

There is in the Kenneth Willis Clark Collection in the Perkins Library a sixteenth-century Greek manuscript (MS47), which contains *On the Beatitudes*, eight sermons of Gregory of Nyssa. Although the text of this manuscript has no critical importance, MS 47 has historical and sentimental value because of its association with the prominent Renaissance figures, Andreas Darmarios and Bartolomé Llorente. Its modern provenance also has contemporary interest, as MS 47 was one of the Greek manuscripts stolen in the notorious theft of rare books and manuscripts from the Library of Santa Iglesia del Pilar in Saragossa, Spain in the 1950s. Indeed, the international demands for Yale University to return eight of its Greek manuscripts that formerly belonged to the Pilar Library were reported on the first page of the *New York Times* on November 6, 1964.

I have found that MS 47 was written in Saragossa in the summer of 1580 by a local scribe under the employ of Andreas Darmarios. Darmarios had been commissioned to produce the manuscript by Bartolomé Llorente, a well-known Spanish humanist and a Canon of the Cathedral of Santa Iglesia del Pilar. Bartolomé Llorente possessed MS 47 until his death in 1614, when the manuscript passed to the Pilar Library.

Darmarios was a prolific scribe, an operator of active workshops in Italy and Flanders. He was the most active trader of Greek manuscripts during the second half of the sixteenth century, and a central figure in the dissemination of ancient and Byzantine Greek texts during the Renaissance. Born in 1540 in Monembasia, Crete, Darmarios first visited Venice in 1560, and settled there about three years later. For the next quarter century, Darmarios made Venice as his headquarters, where he did business with most of the



important professional scribes and dealers, and he sold manuscripts to many eminent humanists and prominent nobles. Darmarios had a special interest in Spain, where he had wealthy patrons, including King Philipp II. During his career, Darmarios sold manuscripts to the leading Spanish humanists, including: Antonio Agustín, Benito Arias Montano, Diego de Covarrubias, Diego Hurtado de Mendoza, Martín Pérez de Ayala, and Francisco Torres. Darmarios visited Spain for extensive periods eleven times during his life: winter and spring of 1570 and 1571; most of 1574; fall of 1576; summer and fall of 1577 and 1578; most of 1579; summer and fall of 1580; spring of 1585; winter of 1586; and winter of 1587. Darmarios retired and probably died in Spain ca. 1590.

In June of 1580, Darmarios visited Saragossa as the first stop of a six-

month journey to Spain. As was his custom, he brought a stock of manuscripts to use as exemplars for manuscripts he anticipated that he would produce for humanists en route. There was a strong demand for handwritten manuscripts of Gregory of Nyssa, as there was widespread interest in his theology, and his works had not yet made their way into print. Dozens of manuscripts with the works of Gregory of Nyssa were written in Darmarios' workshops.

Indeed, besides MS 47, Darmarios sold two other manuscripts of minor works of Gregory of Nyssa to Spanish patrons. In 1563, in Trieste, Darmarios wrote for Martín Pérez de Ayala Madrid 4864 containing opuscula of Gregory of Nyssa, including *On the Beatitudes*. In 1585 Darmarios sold to the Royal Library Escorial gr. 579 (Ω2-IV-26),

Mark Sosower is a detective. Not a gumshoe with a "P.I." attached to his name, but a detective, nonetheless. His specialty is snooping out the history of extant Greek manuscripts — finding out the who, where, and when. His detective work has led him to Duke's Greek Manuscript Collection in the Rare Book Room. Sosower teaches Greek and Latin at the Intermediate level, as well as classical literature in translation, at North Carolina State University.

The trail that led to Duke's Greek Manuscript 47 began at Yale, where Sosower was studying twenty-four manuscripts related to Duke's. "I became interested in the manuscript trade during the Renaissance, especially in Venice." From conversations with Professor William Willis, formerly of Duke's Classics Department, Sosower learned that Duke had 100 Greek manuscripts. "I was astonished to find that Duke has at least a dozen from Venice."

with minor works of Gregory of Nyssa written by Sophianos Melissenos in Darmarios' Venetian workshop. Thus, Darmarios brought the manuscript of *On the Beatitudes*, probably Basel, A. III. 8 (gr.38) or Munich, Manac. 387, to use for new manuscripts he expected he would sell in Spain.

Little is known about the scribe that Darmarios employed to write MS 47. I have identified his handwriting in Yale, Beinecke 250 (containing Polyaeus, *Strategemata*), which is closely linked to the Venetian scribe and dealer in manuscripts, Manuel Glynzunios. Glynzunios visited Saragossa in April of 1581 and surely employed the same scribe to write Beinecke 250. The watermarks of the paper of MS 47 and Beinecke 250 are almost identical,

He decided to come to Duke to look at them. After talking with John Sharpe III, he knew which ones to examine. He found that one of them was identical to a lost manuscript from Saragossa, Spain. He found an auction catalog at Harvard, with a picture of the Manuscript. Bingo! It matched the Duke Manuscript. "No one knew the Saragossa Manuscript was there."

Sosower has received a research award from the National Endowment for the Humanities to write a monograph about the Manuscript collection of which Duke MS 47 is a part. After trips to Switzerland and Spain, he is pleased to have located all of the forty-one manuscripts in the collection. This article is his account of the detective work that led to his discovery of the history of the Greek Manuscript identified in the Rare Book Room as Duke MS. 47.

which indicates that the paper for both manuscripts was purchased at Saragossa.

The manuscript was written for Bartolomé Llorente (1540-1614), who had studied with Pedro Juan Nuñez, the famous teacher at the University of Valencia in the 1550s. He had received a doctorate in Theology from the Universidad de Huesca in 1578. Llorente amassed a sizeable library of Greek manuscripts: the forty-one he owned constituted the most important collection in the region. Llorente purchased the majority of these from Darmarios.

Bartolomé Llorente bequeathed his collection of books and manuscripts to the Pilar Library. While the Pilar Library had acquired numerous Latin manuscripts during its long history, Llorente's bequest was the first and largest donation of Greek manuscripts.

The Pilar Library was established at the Cathedral of Santa Iglesia shortly after the reconquest of Saragossa by King Alfonso I of Aragon in 1118. The legendary foundation of the Cathedral dates back to the Apostles, and it served as a mosque under the Moorish domination of Aragon from the Eighth to the Twelfth Century. Llorente's collection included a large number of secular authors, and it was especially strong in musical, mathematical, and philosophical texts. As a Canon of the Cathedral of Santa Iglesia del Pilar, Llorente had a deep and abiding interest in the Pilar Library. Through his bequest of these texts, Llorente no doubt intended to widen the scope of the library to include areas of humanistic interest, and to foster the institution as a resource for the humanists and scholars at the University of Saragossa.

The manuscripts remained in Saragossa until the 1950s, when MS 47 — along with approximately 800 rare books, incunabulae, and manuscripts — were stolen by a band of thieves, and sold to rare-book dealers. The culprits included two priests who had responsible positions in the Pilar Library, with the authority to sell the manuscripts. They were able to get away with selling so many rare items because a flood of rare manuscripts was put on the market due to the depressed economic climate in Europe after World War II. Hundreds of "duplicates" were sold by institutions who needed to liquidate some of their holdings. Some large libraries, such as the Bavarian State Library in Munich, sold hundreds of incunabula that it had acquired over centuries from dozen of secularized German monasteries. The band of thieves covered their tracks during the six years that they looted the collection by removing accession cards and other evidence that might have alerted

βουκότιν ὁ πλυν παρὰ σαλῆς· ἐν τῷ τῷ βίβλῳ ἀναμνηστικῶς
 ἐκφράσας· τὴν ἱστορίαν πρὸς τὸν μακαρίον ἀγίου βυζαντινὸν ὁδύτην.
 τὴν καλὴν ἀσὶν ὑποκρίσας· τὴν καλὴν ἀσὶν τὴν φλόζαν· τὴν
 ἀποστρέφει τὸν ἀνελκίσαν σελήνην.
 ὡς καὶ τὸν νομίζοντα ἀνελκίσαν
 φέει· τὴν τὸν καὶ
 φωνῶν.
 ἐν ὁλίῳ ὑποκρίσας πρὸς
 τὸν μακαρίον πατριάρχον· ἐξ ἧς
 μετὰ ἐκείνου τὸν ἵνα ἡνὸς μετὰ ἀνελκίσαν
 μακαρίῳ ἐν ὁλίῳ τὸν καὶ
 καὶ τὸν ἀνελκίσαν
 ἀνελκίσαν
 ὡς καὶ τὸν ἀνελκίσαν



Πρὸς τὸν ἀνελκίσαν, μακαρίῳ ὁ κατὰ τὸν ἀνελκίσαν
 ὁ ἀνελκίσαν τὸν ἀνελκίσαν· τὸν ἀνελκίσαν
 πορπατῶν τὸν ἀνελκίσαν ἀνελκίσαν ἀνελκίσαν· τὸν ἀνελκίσαν
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A page from Duke MS 47

authorities of the disappearance of the items at the same time as they sold manuscripts and rare books.
 The theft was discovered by accident. A scholar recognized in the British Library a rare book that he had recently seen at Saragossa. After he reported his discovery to the authorities in Saragossa, an investigation ensued. Most of the participants of the band were apprehended, convicted in a Saragossan court in 1964, and sent to jail.
 The thieves removed a total of twenty-three Greek manuscripts. The

stolen Greek manuscripts were physically removed from the library and taken to rare-book dealers by Enzo Ferrajoli. A scion of a noble Italian family, Ferrajoli also acquired a fine classical education: both would be vital assets in his occupation of buying and selling manuscripts. He had a strong interest in Spain, and joined General Franco's forces during the Spanish Civil War. Later he served as an army officer in the Italian campaign in Abyssinia. After the Second World War Ferrajoli moved to Spain, but he still served as a clandestine courier for the former queen in Italy, who was then living in retirement in Switzerland. He travelled extensively in Spain, Portugal, and Italy in a Fiat Topolino stuffed with rare books and manuscripts, which he sold to his aristocratic associates or to various European rare-book dealers.
 For his part in the robbery, Ferrajoli was convicted of grand theft and sentenced to four years in prison. He protested the sentence, claiming that the Spanish police had been involved in a cover-up to protect an important church official who had also been involved in the theft. Ferrajoli accused the police of destroying evidence they had received from him that conclusively proved his innocence. This apparently was the truth. Two years after he had gone to prison, Lawrence Witten, the New Haven rare-book dealer who was an old friend of Ferrajoli, discovered a letter on official stationery written by one of the priests containing an offer to sell Ferrajoli some manuscripts from the Pilar Library. As soon as Witten produced the letter, Ferrajoli was released from jail.
 When several of the former Pilar manuscripts were listed in Dawson's published catalogue (see below), Spanish authorities protested the sale, claiming that the Cathedral of Santa Iglesia del Pilar was the legitimate

owner. In response to the Spanish protest, British authorities launched an investigation, which found Dawson's to be the legal owner, and authorized the dealer to proceed with the sale of the disputed items. In 1964, the international controversy over the acquisition of eight Pilar Manuscripts by Yale University resulted in an investigation by the FBI of the sale of the Pilar manuscripts. This investigation uncovered no criminal activity. I have traced the movements of all of the Greek manuscripts from Saragossa; in addition to Duke and Yale, they have strayed to the University of Pennsylvania, the Pontifical Institute in Toronto, and the Bodmer Library in Geneva, Switzerland.
 Enzo Ferrajoli sold MS 47 to Dawson's of Pall Mall, a British rare-book dealer. Dawson's offered it for sale as Lot 17 in their published catalogue, *Ninety-Nine. 29 Manuscripts, 69 Books, and a Portrait. Catalogue 102. 1959*. The written description of the manuscript in *Ninety-Nine* exactly matches the physical appearance of MS 47. However, conclusive proof of the identification is the photograph of Lot 17 published in *Ninety-Nine*, which shows fol. 49r of MS 47. In 1962, MS 47 was offered for auction as Lot 205 by Christie, Manson & Woods, *Catalogue of Valuable Printed Books, Autograph Letters and Manuscripts which will be sold...on May 30, 1962*. In 1964, MS 47 was held for a time by C.A. Stonehill, Inc. Duke University acquired the manuscript through the financial support of the Kenneth Willis and Adelaide Dickinson Clark Endowment Fund in July 1969.

Preservation of materials in the Perkins Library system was performed for many years in various departments and sections of the library — Marking and Repair, Bindery Preparation, the Rare Book Room, Manuscripts, Public Documents and Maps, and Newspapers and Microforms — and in the branch libraries. No coordinated effort for the preservation of library materials was in place, nor was anyone in a leading role to facilitate such a coordinated effort. In fact, many different people were doing the same activities but with different materials and techniques. The result of that situation was duplication of work.

In 1988, the library administration applied for and received a grant from the National Endowment for the Humanities for a preservation self-study, which began in 1989. Connie McCarthy, Associate University Librarian, chaired a committee of five library staff members who studied the environmental conditions of the library and its storage areas, departmental handling of books, and the general condition of books and other materials in the library. The preservation needs of the library identified by the committee were translated into several recommendations which outline the components of a comprehensive preservation program utilizing current staff.

One recommendation of the committee's report was to appoint a Preservation Officer who would coordinate and lead the library's preservation effort, oversee implementation of the recommendations, and strengthen the existing decentralized approach to the library's preservation activities. Eric Shoaf was appointed to that position in the summer of 1990. Following is an interview with him.

What attracted you to the field of preservation?

I have always been interested in books, and during my tenure as Supervisor of the Current Periodicals Department, I began to get interested in old magazines. At the same time, my outside interests in old automobiles and vintage guitars was growing. By the time I arrived at the Rare Book Room I was quite excited by the prospect of working with old and rare books whose age isn't measured in decades, as with autos or guitars, but in centuries!

I am attracted to old objects because they provide a sense of connection with the past. Old books, particularly, give the reader not only important historical information but also insight into the ideas of people in earlier times. Once I began working extensively in preserving these old books, I learned about the perils of brittle paper, insects, disasters, and the environment. These perils can afflict any collection of books and must be addressed.

The challenge of implementing a program for managing these perils in the larger collection of the Duke University Libraries is now a part of my responsibilities as Preservation Officer. I feel that preservation is important and worth doing. I also believe that in large ways and in small ways preservation affects everyone and should become a part of every library worker's job. In saving 3.5 million volumes everyone's help will be needed.

Why are the books in need of preservation?

Early books were printed on handmade paper of very high quality. Rags and cotton by-products were used to make pulp from which paper was made into sheets. This early paper is generally non-acidic, and most books that were made from that process are still in good condition. During the mid-

nineteenth century, demand for paper became so great that wood pulp, along with various chemicals, was used in manufacturing paper. Over time these chemicals have reacted with the environment to form acids in the paper, and the paper has become brittle. These acidic books are the ones with which we are most concerned. They represent the largest body of the printed history of humankind, but they are the ones in greatest danger of being lost due to deterioration.

What percentage of Perkins Libraries' materials are in need of preservation?

The 1989 study team identified eight percent of the collection (250,000 volumes) which is currently in a fragile state. Another fifty-three percent of the collection is printed on a paper of high acidic content, but those materials are not yet brittle. Brittle books need immediate attention in the form of reformatting (microfilming or photocopying) or replacement. Acidic books (those that are not yet brittle) can be treated prior to becoming brittle by processes of deacidification that are being developed in the U.S. and other countries.

What is the difference between preservation and conservation?

The words "preservation" and "conservation" are often used interchangeably but they do not mean exactly the same thing. The term "conservation" is used to describe the treatment of library materials. It is the work performed to stabilize physical objects to prolong their survival in their original form. On the other hand, the term "preservation" is used in referring to all activities employed and associated with maintaining materials in their original form or in some other

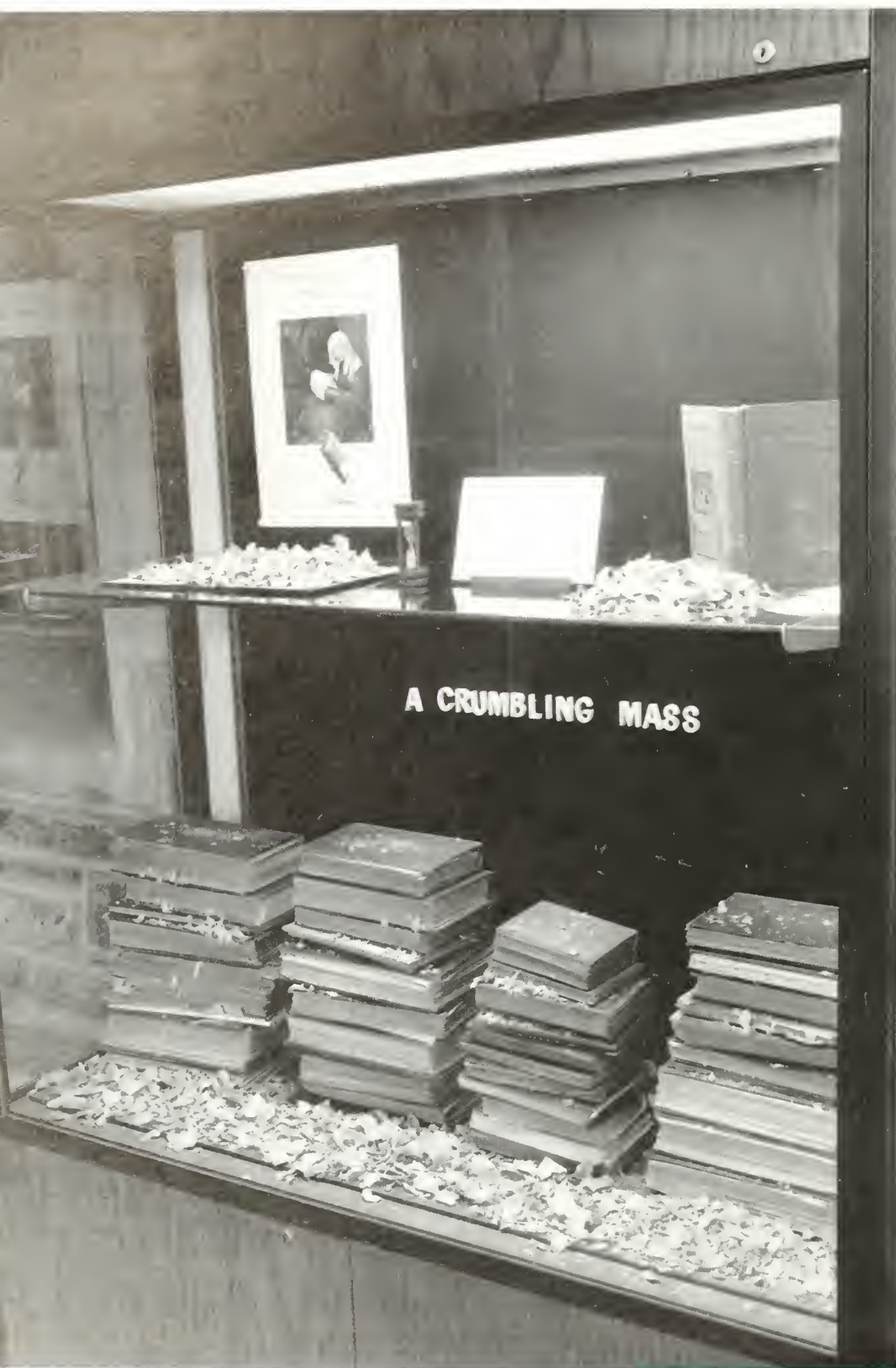
MEETING THE PRESERVATION CHALLENGE

ROCHELE BAILEY

Perkins Circulation Department

ERIC SHOAF

Preservation Officer



format. Preservation describes a range of activities which includes, but is not limited to, conservation treatments.

What types of conservation activities are performed in Perkins?

Thelma George, our bookbinder, applies conservation techniques to approximately 5,000 items per year. The Materials Preparation Unit makes minor repairs and prepares new acquisitions for the book stacks. Over 100,000 items are treated each year. Special Collections (the Rare Book Room and the Manuscripts Department) perform a variety of conservation-related activities applicable to the materials with which they work.

How can book damage be prevented?

Proper environmental controls can greatly reduce deterioration of brittle paper. Generally accepted standards are a temperature of 70° F, 50% relative humidity, and tight controls on seasonal fluctuations. Because fluctuations do the most harm, we try to limit them as much as possible. Proper handling and storage are also important. Books should be handled as objects that need care, and they should be properly stored according to size.

What kinds of preservation projects are underway at present?

Perkins Library is taking part in a grant-funded microfilming project administered by SOLINET (Southeastern Library Network). Our part of the project is to microfilm a collection of Latin American pamphlets. Other grant

One of the cases in the exhibit on preservation in the Perkins lobby provided a graphic example of the fate of acidic paper.

proposals are being submitted for other microfilming projects. A pilot brittle books program has begun to identify, search, and replace or reformat books that are so deteriorated that they can no longer be used. We are also testing different methods of deacidification in order to intervene in the embrittlement of books.

The most successful project so far in our preservation awareness program has been Preservation Month, January 1991. During that month many activities served to facilitate learning about preservation. In the lobbies of both Perkins Library and the Lilly Library, exhibits were mounted to show the mass deterioration of books, the way in which deterioration occurs, and how it can be prevented. Throughout the month, prizes and gifts were given to the library staff, such as bookmarks, pH testing pens, blue-ribbon certificates for exemplary preservation efforts, and spill-proof cups displaying the Perkins preservation logo, an hourglass. Also during the month, four workshops and three "Lunch-and-Talks" were given by members of the Perkins staff on topics such as preservation reformatting (microfilming), enemies of the book, care of photographs, rare book handling, and conservation skills. Other activities included a day-long demonstration by Thelma George, bookbinder, in the lobby of Perkins Library, and a \$25.00 prize given to a staff member who answered a Preservation Trivia question.

How are the patrons of the library made aware of Preservation efforts?

First of all, when freshmen and new graduate students are taken on library tours, they are taken to the conservation room, where they meet Thelma George and learn the proper handling

of books. On rainy days the Circulation Department and Mrs. George give plastic bags to people checking out books from the building to protect their books. From time to time we exhibit extreme examples of book damage and deterioration, so that people will be more aware of what can happen to the materials and will be more careful in their handling. Non-acidic bookmarks are distributed at the public service desks, and posters depicting preservation efforts are displayed throughout library buildings.

What preservation efforts have been planned for the future?

A Preservation Implementation Group has been formed, consisting of eight staff members who will assist in the fulfillment of several initiatives. A formal disaster plan is being drafted and should be in place in the summer of 1991. Conservation facilities are being upgraded, and staff and patron awareness continues.

What is the most important aspect of your job?

The most important aspect is to understand the workflow of each library system and the purpose and objectives of each library department in order to properly target preservation efforts in those areas. I feel that the most important aspect of my job is interacting with the staff at all levels to insure that preservation is an integral part of each job and not just additional work. Every staff member is important in the Preservation effort. ☐



Eric Shoaf performs the test for brittle paper by folding the corner of a page back and forth three times. If the corner breaks off, the paper is brittle.

FRIENDS CORNER

AN ARMCHAIR TRIP TO POLAND AND THE SOVIET UNION

Despite the media accounts of changes in the Soviet Union, he was not prepared for the degree of openness that he found there in the summer of 1990. Orest Pelech, on the evening of February 27, shared his impressions and experiences with the Friends of the Library.

With the assistance of a grant from the Trent Foundation, Pelech traveled to Poland and the Soviet Union to develop exchange agreements with the libraries in those countries. These agreements will now enable Duke to obtain many Slavic language publications that are not available commercially. In turn, Duke will send its partners U.S. publications and older books by Russian emigrés.

In describing the changes that have taken place throughout these countries, Pelech referenced his earlier visit in 1972/73. Pelech found the mood of the Soviet Union to be one of anxiety and uncertainty about the future. People were concerned about the availability of food and their job security. He found that many of the normal book distribution channels had dried up, despite the fact that the Soviet people are avid readers.

Following the slide presentation, Friends posed questions concerning Russian nationalism, the future of Gorbachev, children's literature, public libraries, Samizdat literature, and publishing. It was a fascinating and enlightening program.



EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEETING

The Friends' Executive Committee met on February 12, 1991. The secretary brought the good news that the membership of the Friends is at an all-time high, at 1,317. Dr. Campbell, University Librarian, reported that the library would have to cancel \$50,000 in serial subscriptions to meet its 1990/91 budget.

The Committee on the Weinmann Music Collection presented its report. The Chair of the Committee will prepare a draft of a proposed publication, obtain cost estimates, and present this information to the Executive Committee at the Fall 1991 meeting.

The Committee on Life Membership also presented its report. The Committee's recommendation that the category of life membership be eliminated for new members was accepted. The status would be retained for those currently holding it. The necessary changes to the bylaws will be presented at the annual dinner meeting.

The Executive Committee approved a request from Bob Byrd, Head of Special Collections, to assist with funding for the national PreConference of the Rare Books and Manuscripts Section of the American Library

Association, which will be held for the first time ever at Duke and UNC this June. The Executive Committee also agreed to continue to supply plastic book bags to be distributed from circulation points on rainy days.

FRIENDS' DINNER MEETING

The Friends of the Library gathered on April 10, 1991 for their annual festive dinner and meeting. The speaker for the occasion was George V. Grune, Chairman and C.E.O. of the Reader's Digest Association and a member of the Board of Trustees of Duke.

Grune has long been a friend of libraries and supportive of the humanities. He serves on the President's Council on the Arts and Humanities, appointed by President Bush. He noted, "I have always had a soft spot in my heart for libraries." He fears that too many of us take our libraries for granted. To him they are as important as any of our freedoms, and one of the great equalizing forces in our country. "Libraries are temples of worship to the printed word."

Reflecting on the special memories he gained as a student at Duke, Grune said, "Nothing will replace for me those years I spent at Duke. One of the

lessons I learned was the need to keep learning." Concerning the library, he said, "The library was very important to me when I was studying at Duke. I spent many Saturdays reading Thomas Wolfe in the library."

The Reader's Digest Association was essentially born in a library seventy years ago. After World War I, DeWitt Wallace spent time in the public library reading, copying, and condensing articles. He decided to publish a monthly magazine with thirty articles, condensed for busy readers. When the idea was turned down by publishers, he gathered money from his family to publish the magazine himself. He set

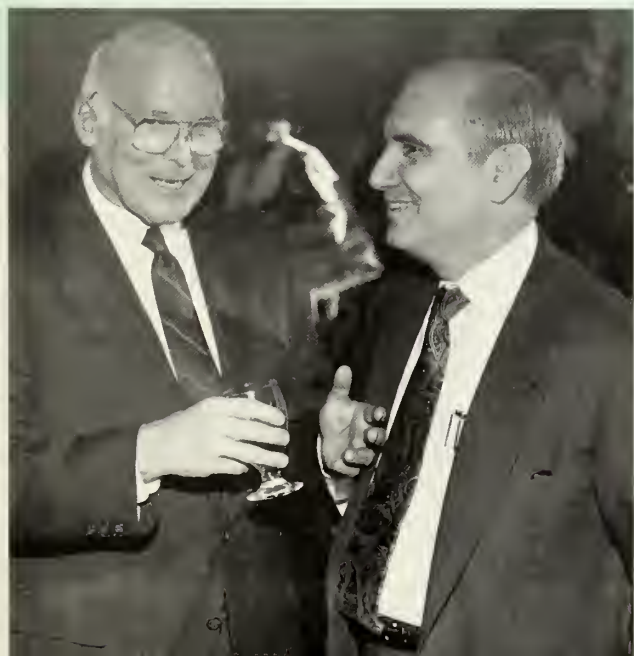


Margaret and Mark Kearney and Alex and Elizabeth Roland at the Friends of the Library dinner.

Virginia Price Barber
Mr. & Mrs. Roy J. Bostock
Stuart U. Buice
Mr. & Mrs. Martin John DeMatteo
Ray M. Fry
Mr. & Mrs. Peter Gilow
Alan L. Griffin
Marion Wiles Howard
Charles Kasik, Jr.
Robert B. Kerr
William D. Laurie, Jr.

David Maurice Lavine
Dr. Edward P. Mahoney
Mr. & Mrs. Terence D. Martin
Dr. & Mrs. Stephen P. McConnell
Dr. & Mrs. William W. McCutchen, Jr.
Margaret L. Miller
John Monsarret
Albert Nelius
Lee M. Pavao
DeWayne A. Peterson
Robert Plonsey

Joe C. Rees
Karen Robinson
Eugenia Saville
Leland H. Smith
Mowry Smith III
Donald F. Thompson
Lois M. Weaver
Edward G. Wilson
Hatten S. Yoder, Jr.



George Grune and Jerry Campbell share stories at the Friends of the Library dinner.

CONTRIBUTIONS

Contributions to the library have recently been made in memory of the following individuals.

Louise Hall
Barbara L. Gregory
Joseph L. Ezzell

Contributions have also been made to honor:

Grover Smith
Frieda Elaine Penninger

FRIENDS OF THE LIBRARY PROGRAMS

Tentative Schedule

July 17 An Evening at the Movies (Clips from a variety of films in the library's collection)

October 8 George Gopen, Associate Professor, Dept. of English, talks about book collecting

ONE YEAR WINDOW OF OPPORTUNITY

A change in the Federal tax law for one year only, 1991, has created a window of opportunity for gifts of appreciated tangible personal property, particularly works of art and rare books. For this year only, you will be entitled to a full fair market value deduction for both the alternative minimum tax and regular tax purposes. You will not be required to pay tax on any gain in the value of such objects. Congress is allowing this one-year exception to encourage gifts of art, books, and antiques to enhance the collections held by U.S. libraries and museums. If you have rare books that you are considering giving to Perkins Library, 1991 is the perfect time to make such a gift. Please contact Joline Ezzell, 919-684-2034 for additional information.

certificate, was given to Beth Szymkowski, also a senior. Her essay was entitled "Remember Me When I'm Gone."

Chairman Bryan announced the establishment of the Bascom Headen Palmer Literary Prize. The monetary prize will be offered for the most promising honors thesis of the literature departments. The prize has been established and funded by Palmer's descendants, who include Bruce and Nancy Wardropper, to recognize his achievement as recipient of the Hesperian Literary Society Medal at Trinity College in 1875.

The following individuals were elected as officers:

Oliver Ferguson, *Chairman*
William L. Culbertson, *Vice-Chairman*
Joline Ezzell, *Secretary*
The following members were elected to serve on the Executive Committee for a five-year term:
Caroline Bruzelius
Virginia Bryan
Merel H. Harmel
Nan Lin

Steven G. Ziff (elected as the student member, for a one-year term)

The membership approved unanimously the proposed changes in the bylaws, substituting five categories of annual giving — "Sponsor," "Benefactor," "Bibliophile," "Breedlove Fellow," and "Powell Associate" — for the life membership category. The membership also empowered the Executive Committee to cease forthwith the issuance of any additional life memberships based on full lump-sum contributions and also to provide a five year grace period for those persons presently securing life memberships on the basis of multiple contributions.



Chairman of the Essay Contest Committee Jimmy Sumner presents a gift certificate to the Gothic Bookshop to one of the contest winners, Beth Szymkowski at the Friends of the Library dinner.

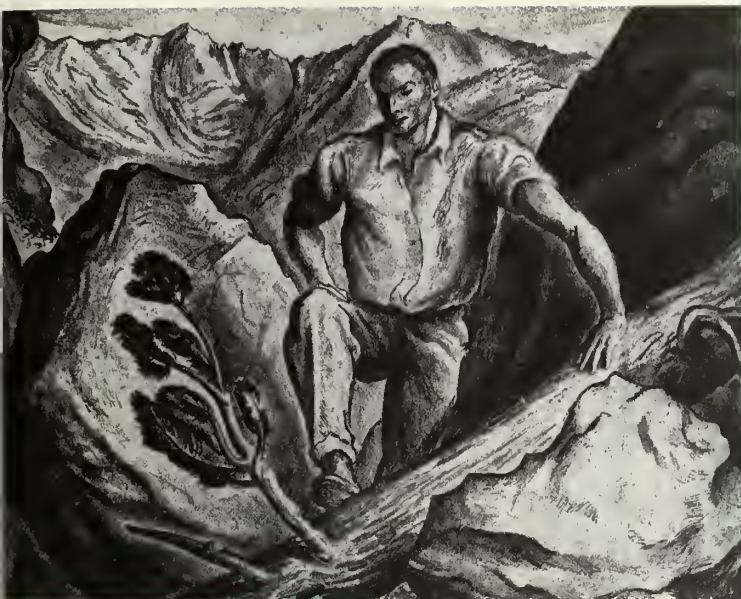
up shop in the New York Public Library in 1922. *The Reader's Digest* now has 100,000,000 readers worldwide. Issued in fifteen languages, it has the most readers of any magazine.

When he retired in 1973, Wallace set up foundations to give generously to various organizations. These foundations have given more than \$26,000,000 to libraries. Most recently, the foundations have provided libraries for 100 public schools in New York.

Following Grune's presentation, a brief business meeting was held. In his remarks, University Librarian Jerry Campbell announced a new initiative within the library. This venture was

begun with the intention of providing permanent recognition of Duke faculty, past and present, while increasing the permanent support of the library. Faculty and their families and friends are being given the opportunity to sponsor a library study carrel with a donation of \$3,000, payable over three years. Each carrel so sponsored will be marked by a prominent embossed plate bearing the name and department of the faculty member. The funds will accrue to create a Faculty Recognition Fund for Library Priorities.

The Essay Committee presented the results of the Friends of the Library/Gothic Bookshop Essay Contest. Arnice Jones, senior, was awarded first prize, a \$250 gift certificate to the Gothic Bookshop, for her essay, "Flute Man." The second place award, a \$150 gift



Stanza Nine of *Song of the Open Road*, with its illustration

WALT WHITMAN ADDITIONS

The Walt Whitman collection in the Rare Book Room has been enriched by two recent additions. The first is a 1933 publication, *Song of the Open Road*, illustrated with original etchings by Lewis C. Daniel. The library's copy is no. 4 of 100 numbered and signed copies. This loose folio contains fourteen soft ground etchings, each signed by the artist. All of the etchings reflect Daniel's effort to portray the vigor and vitality of the freedom of the open road and his own experiences hiking "the long brown path" in New York and New England. Daniel's etchings were well-regarded, having been chosen in three successive years by the American Institute of Graphic Arts for the "Fifty Prints of the Year."

The library also added copy 100 of 125 that were printed of Walt Whitman's *Hymn on the Death of*

Lincoln published by the Essex House Press in 1900. The work is illustrated with richly decorated capitals drawn and colored by C. R. Ashbee. Ashbee also drew the frontispiece for the work, a woodland scene at night with one star in the sky. The bright colors used throughout the piece add significantly to its beauty.



Lavender flowers embellish the capitals on this page of *Hymn on the Death of Lincoln*

the rock of themselves, then it grows, fresh and sweet; continually out
of itself.)
You and the flint and alluring chance, to exalts the secret of the love of
young and old,
From it follows the charm that rocks beauty and attainments,
To end it leaves the shuddering, brooding, ache of content.

Alas! when you are, come travel with me!
Traveling with me, you feel a lost never tires
The earth is made, ideal, unchangeable at first—Nature is made and
unchangeable at first,
Be not discouraged—keep on—there are divine things, well-kept,
I swear to you there are divine things more beautiful than words can tell.
Alas! we must not stay here!
However vast these happy doors—however convenient this dwelling,
we cannot remain here,
However sheltered the port, and however calm these waters, we must not

NOTABLE ACQUISITIONS

THE PLAY'S THE THING

The library has acquired *The Complete Dramatic Works of William Shakespeare* on videocassette. This set of thirty-seven plays has been produced by the British Broadcasting Corporation in association with Time-Life Films. This is the first time in the 400 years since

I. **W**HEN LILACS last in the doorway bloomed, And the great star early drooped in the western sky in the night, I mourned, & yet shall mourn with ever-returning spring.

O EVER - RETURNING spring! trinity sure to me you bring; Lilac blooming perennial, and drooping star in the west, And thought of him I love.

II. **P**OWERFUL, western, fallen star! O shades of night! O moody, tearful night! O great star disappeared! O the black muck that hides the star! O cruel hands that hold me powerless! O helpless soul of me! O harsh surrounding cloud that will not free my soul!

they were written that performed versions of all thirty-seven plays have been preserved on film or videotape.

SECRET JAPANESE WAR PLANS

Those studying World War II will find *Wartime Translations of Seized Japanese Documents* of great value. This collection of 2,212 microfiche sheets with a bibliography and index has been produced by the Congressional Information Service. It may be consulted in the library's Newspapers/Microforms Department. The translations were prepared by the Allied Translator and Interpreter Section, whose staff listened to, read, and translated for headquarters every Japanese source of value to the war effort. As a military intelligence unit, it also prepared summaries and analyses

for MacArthur's Southwest Pacific Area headquarters.

Documents in the collection range from secret, high-level plans to the private and personal observations of the average Japanese soldier. Included are revealing statistics, maps, sketches, lectures, orders, diaries, prisoner interrogations, and essays on jungle fighting. The collection includes an index that provides access from a variety of approaches, including subject, geographic location, issuing agency, personal name and specific type of document.

FOR SMALL POCKETS

The library has recently accessioned a lovely miniature Greek New Testament (Novum Iesu Christi Domini Nostri Testamentum, Sedan, Jean Jannon, 1628). This edition is the smallest New Testament ever printed, with the exception of William Pickering's edition of 1828. It is printed throughout in a miniature Greek typeface used here for the first time. The covers, of red Morocco panelled with a wide gilt roll with floral and arabesque stamps, date from the 17th or 18th century. ≡



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INCHES





Myrna Jackson

NEW DIRECTOR OF DEVELOPMENT FOR THE LIBRARY

"People give because they love the institution," says Myrna Jackson, the library's new Director of Development. Her job, as she sees it, is to help them crystallize nebulous ideas into plans that make a difference to the university while bringing them a sense of satisfaction and accomplishment.

Jackson, who spent her childhood and college years in Philadelphia, came to Duke in 1965 when her husband was appointed by Lionel Stevenson to a position as Assistant Professor in the English Department. After working as an editor at the Duke Press, she took on free-lance work for Chancellor Kenneth Pye. Upon his suggestion, she decided to apply her skills to the area of university development. She began this career move as a staff writer in Duke's Office of University Development. Her true development work, however, began when John Piva arrived and she assumed responsibility for special faculty projects. When the Capital Campaign was inaugurated, she was promoted to the Major Gifts area, where she was subsequently made

Assistant Director. As such, she helped to develop Duke's constituency in major cities on the east coast.

The strong leadership that she helped build in Boston, New York, and Philadelphia has benefited the library. In fact, the idea for the Lilly gift was born in conversations with the Lilly family while Jackson was working for the Capital Campaign.

In 1989 she was named Director of Development for the Institute of Public Policy. Her duties included the coordination of all fundraising initiatives for the Institute, with special focus on a building campaign for \$11 million.

Jackson has seen huge changes in fundraising since her arrival at Duke. In 1982, \$36 million was raised from the entire private sector for all areas of the university. This year's goal is \$114 million. Jackson attributes Duke's success in fundraising to its loyal alumni and parents, its academic excellence, and the special congeniality of campus life. "Duke has a national constituency that is inordinately proud of its school and that shows its pride through support of every kind."

Jackson has also seen changes in the administration's view of the library's importance vis-a-vis

fundraising. She notes, "An early list of the university's top fifteen priorities did not include the library. Now it is included on the priority list. The library has only recently seen itself as having the power to attract funds. Moreover, it now views fundraising as an appropriate and necessary function."

Her goals for the library include accumulating funds for the future, as well as providing enough flexibility in the annual budget to allow the library to take advantage of unexpected opportunities to improve its services and collections. "During Duke's academic wonder years of the eighties, the library did not keep pace with the advances made by larger institutions. In the liberal arts, Duke ranks among the top universities. My goal is to bring the library's support up to the level of that of libraries at peer institutions." Her enthusiasm for the library and her contacts throughout the country should make this an attainable goal.

NEW ENDOWMENTS

Several new endowments are now fully funded and will begin to provide income for the library.

WILLIAM A. BRYAN AND

WILLIAM A. BRYAN, JR. ENDOWMENT FUND

Established by Joe J. Robnett, Jr. (Engineering, 1949) and Frances Bryan Robnett (Woman's College, 1944), the Bryan Endowment will provide income to be used for unrestricted support of Perkins Library and for unrestricted support of the School of Engineering.

NEWS NOTES

PHILIP TRACI MEMORIAL
LIBRARY ENDOWMENT FUND

This endowment, established by Dewayne A. Peterson, A.M. '58, Ph.D. '62, will provide income for the purchase of books in the field of rhetoric, especially of the English Renaissance.

LELAND R. PHELPS ENDOWMENT
FOR RARE BOOKS

The income from this endowment will provide unrestricted support for the rare book collection of Perkins Library. Dr. Leland Phelps, Professor Emeritus of Germanic Languages and Literature at Duke, created the endowment.

WILLIAM AND LIZABETH WEAVER
LIBRARY ENDOWMENT

This endowment was established by William B. Weaver '72. Its income will be used to purchase books and other publications for Perkins Library.

JUDITH LOFQUIST HEALY ENDOWMENT FUND
FOR ENGLISH LITERATURE

Created by M. Peter Fischer '57, and Aaron and Theresa Fischer, this endowment is a tribute to the late Judith Lofquist Healy '57. Books and materials in the field of English literature, both American and British, will be purchased for the collection with the income.

GERD AND THOR HALL/RUTH AND
CLARENCE HULING LIBRARY FUND

Established by Jan Tore Hall '73 and Ruthann Huling Hall '73, this endowment is the first of its kind in the library. Its income will be used to support continuing education in library information and technology for the benefit of the librarians and support staff of Perkins Library.

These endowments will provide a steady income for the library in perpetuity. The spendable funds will increase through partial reinvestment of the income and additions to the principal. Contributions may be made to these endowments at any time.

gained them, and Julie Kardos, '90, the first Rosati Creative Writing Awards. Copies of the chapbook, designed and published by Arion Press, are available from the library.

AN AMAZING MACHINE

Rarely does a new library reference source elicit such enthusiastic outpouring of emotion! Prompting all of these comments from Duke students is General Periodicals Ondisc, a new compact disc system which provides access to journal articles. Judging from users'

responses to this new system,

"Nothing short of spectacular."

available at Duke's Lilly Library, research is changing in positive ways.

What distinguishes this system from other automated periodicals indexing systems is that it contains copies of the text of articles in addition to the bibliographic citation and abstract. With the push of a key a student can momentarily have an article in hand,

"The best research tool I've ever come across." eliminating the process of locating and photocopying an article, a process which often takes substantial amounts of time.

For students on East Campus this is particularly valuable because it provides access to journals in other libraries on campus. Time savings, convenience, ease of use and timely information have made this such a popular system with Duke students that there are frequently people waiting their turn to use it.

This system, developed by University Microfilms, Inc. combines the latest technology and periodicals



(Above) Mark Mikula, Jerry Campbell, and Kellee Kaplan at the Rosati Awards Reception on December 7.

(Right) Dot Brock, Florence Blakely, and Bill Holley at the Rosati Awards Reception



ROSATI AWARD CELEBRATION

They were justifiably proud of their accomplishments and pleased to be honored. Mark Mikula, '91 and Kellee Kaplan, '90 were feted at a reception in the Rare Book Room on December 7. During the festivities, attended by many of their friends and professors, University Librarian Jerry D. Campbell presented them with a copy of Rosati Chapbook No. 1. The chapbook contains the works which



Graduate student Craig Havighurst enjoys using General Periodicals Ondisc in the Lilly Library to find articles in his field of research.

indexes. Citations for articles from more than 450 journals and the text of articles from 150 of those journals are stored on compact discs and retrieved via a computer terminal. A laser printer is attached for printing the articles.

Public Policy graduate student Craig Havighurst is enthusiastic about General Periodicals Ondisc. "Unbelievable!" is the way he describes it. The system, he claims, is superior in quality and easy to use; it has saved him hours of work.

"My research," he said, "involves medical ethics issues and legal issues in high technology. It touches on medical ethics, law, and high technology. I found information in all areas [on General Periodicals Ondisc]. At least 50 items were right up my alley."

In addition to the system's ability to locate citations for articles pertinent to his research, Havighurst finds its capability of printing the text of the articles appealing. Some articles he

needed were in journals not available in Duke's collection. Rather than requesting the articles through interlibrary loan and waiting days or weeks for them, he was able to print them and read them immediately. Other articles were in journals scattered across campus in the libraries of various professional schools. Being able to retrieve the articles on the spot saved him considerable time and frustration.

MAKING THE MOST OF PERKINS' SPACE

Library buildings are commonly designed for twenty-year growth periods, which has been true at Duke. The last major construction was in 1968, when the Perkins building was completed. In the 1980s, rather than build an addition for the growing collections, 10,000 sq. ft. of space was leased in an off-site storage building. The off-site storage facility is being used effectively for collection growth. There are space needs, however, that cannot be met in such a facility.

Perkins Library was built in three stages. The original library was constructed in 1928, and an addition was built in 1948. In 1968, major new space was added. The result of this amalgam of three different buildings is a confusion of levels, a labyrinthine circulation pattern, a disjointed location pattern for the collections, and because of overcrowding, an inefficiency in layout and operations. Moreover, Perkins Library does not currently meet normative standards for the amount of library space required for users, collections, and services.

In an effort to optimize the space within the Perkins building, the library engaged a campus and facility planning

consultant, Dober, Lidsky, Craig and Associates, Inc., in 1990. Their charge was to develop a plan that would make the library's collections and services more accessible to students and faculty, and to enable staff to work more efficiently.

The company has just recently submitted its final report, a concept plan for the building. The main goal of the plan is to provide to the Duke





community as a whole better library services in an improved environment, with as little disruption as possible. Because Duke now has an off-site storage building in which lesser-used materials are housed, the concept plan does not envisage new construction. Rather, it presents a logical reorganization of interior spaces which have become, over time, uncoordinated and disconnected. In the proposed plan, the library can obtain the equivalent of 240,000 sq.ft. of space by the use of compact shelving in the sub-basement and by reorganizing the space within the existing Perkins building.

The firm developed several alternatives with variations and presented them to the library staff and to faculty who have offices within Perkins, for discussion. The final plan is largely a product of their comments and suggestions.

Under the proposed plan, the following changes will be made.

First Floor: The Reference and catalog areas on the first floor will expand. A meeting room for library instruction will be included on the first floor. Technical Services will move to the second floor and its vacated space will be renovated for Newspapers/Microforms and Current Periodicals. Through this change, a highly utilized component of the collection will be housed on the first floor in an easily accessible location near the entrance. The computer cluster on the first floor will be moved to the Deryl Hart Reading Room. Rare Books and the Manuscript Department, now both part of Special Collections, will be physically merged on the first floor in the old wing, with nearly all of the 1928

stacks and part of the 1948 stacks used for housing these collections.

Basement: University Archives will relocate to space in the basement vacated by Newspapers/Microforms.

Sub-Basement: Compact shelving will be used throughout the area of the sub-basement presently housing book stacks. This expanded capacity will allow the books presently housed on the second floor to be moved elsewhere (see below). A new Asian Studies area will be established in the sub-basement.

Second Floor: Joining the library administration on the second floor will be Technical Services, Collection Development, and International and Area Studies. This floor will also contain meeting rooms and the staff lounge. Books presently housed in the stacks on the second floor will be moved to other stack areas.

Third Floor: Reserves and Media will occupy the space on the third floor vacated by the Manuscript Department.

The plan calls for a phased approach, to minimize disruption of the library during renovation. The library administration is presently evaluating the recommendations in the report, determining the costs of the various phases, and identifying possible funding sources. Some initial relocations may begin as early as the summer of 1991.

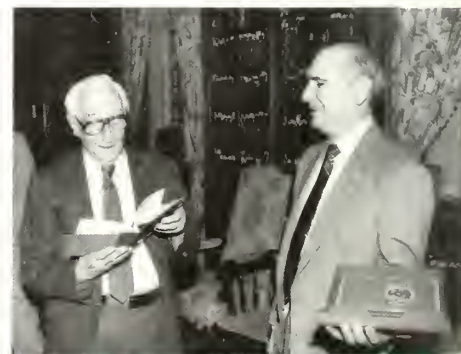
THE RABBIS AND THE ARTISTS: JEWISH ART BOOKS AT DUKE UNIVERSITY

Featured during the months of March and April in the Perkins

Library entrance hall, the Rare Book Room, and the Lilly Library were exhibits of books from the Abram and Frances Pascher Kanof Collection of Jewish Art, Archaeology, and Symbolism. Two objectives led to the mounting of the exhibit. The first was to offer to public view the most striking examples of book art in the Kanof Collection. These, normally housed in the Rare Book Room, were on display in the Perkins Library entrance hall. The second was to show that the Rare Book Room does not simply function as a museum of the Jewish book, but that it, together with its sister departments and libraries at Duke, offers the scholar the resources to conduct original research as well. Lilly Library, in its exhibit cases, focused on books that support the study of the pieces in the Perkins exhibit.

The Kanof Collection is the gift of Dr. Abram Kanof and his late wife, Dr. Frances Pascher Kanof. It is both the record of a long life of personal research by the Kanofs and an enduring tribute to them and their generosity to the Duke Libraries.

Perkins Library and the Duke University Judaic Studies Division were pleased to honor Kanof with a formal opening of the Kanof exhibit on March 20. The day's events included lectures by Dr. Vivian Mann, Director of the Bernard Manekin Institute for Jewish



Dr. Kanof admires his deluxe copy of "Jewish Art at Duke," while Jerry Campbell holds its specially designed box.

Art at the Jewish Museum and Jewish Theological Seminary of New York. Following her public lecture, the library held a reception to honor Kanof, in the Rare Book Room. During the reception, Jerry Campbell presented him with a deluxe copy of "Jewish Art at Duke: The Abram & Frances Pascher Kanof Collection of Jewish Art, Archaeology, and Symbolism," a catalog of the collection that had just been published by the library.

FILMS GIVEN TO THE LIBRARY

The library's film collection has received a real boost, thanks to a gift this past year from Films, Inc. The company's 1990 gift to Perkins Library of 135 16mm films increases the library's current film holdings by 56 percent. The films include documentaries, animated films on a variety of topics, and dramatizations of famous short stories. The well-known important documentaries from the last decade that form the bulk of the gift considerably increase the depth of the library's film collection.

The subjects of the documentaries range widely, from an account of the making of the film *Butch Cassidy and the Sundance Kid* to school discipline. They cover social problems, Viet Nam, anthropology, the history of the twentieth century, great railroads, Dylan Thomas, death and dying, and art in the Vatican.

The dramatizations included in the gift are adaptations of short stories by Ambrose Bierce, Susan Glaspell, Mark Twain, Franz Kafka, and John Cheever.

Especially useful in Duke's Film Studies Program are the animated films. These include a mime written by



The books on Jewish art in the Kanof exhibit, with their richly illustrated pages, attracted many who passed through the Perkins lobby.

Samuel Beckett, a parable about totalitarian rule, nonsense rhymes by Edward Lear and Lewis Carroll, clay animation, and a beautiful Chinese watercolored animation about a Panda who uses all his resourcefulness to see that his customers get what they want.

FACULTY RECOGNITION

The Duke professorships of the following distinguished members of the faculty have been honored with the sponsorship of a carrel in Perkins Library (see p. 12 for additional details of this program):

Howard Easley
William Bernard Peach
Robert S. Smith
Joseph J. Spengler
Richard L. Watson, Jr.

OMISSION

Regrettably, proper credit for the photograph of Jerry Campbell, H. Keith H. Brodie, Burt Manning, and Jerry Hudson that appeared on page 24 of volume 4, no. 2 was omitted. The photo was supplied for the magazine by Arnold Adler Photography of New York. ☐



To celebrate the anniversary, birthday, wedding, graduation, or accomplishment of a family member, friend, or colleague, consider a gift to Duke University Library. The library will use your gift to purchase a book for the collection in the subject of your choice. Such gifts may also be made in memory of an individual. Both for gifts in memory and for gifts honoring living friends, relatives, and colleagues, the library will include in the book a bookplate bearing both the name of the honoree and the donor. The bookplate will be seen by generations of students and faculty in the course of their research and study. Both the donor and the person in whose name the gift is sent will receive acknowledgements.

There is no more fitting monument than a book to commemorate someone loved or admired. At the same time, you will be making an important contribution to the future of education, research, and scholarship at Duke.

Please type or print legibly

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Continued from inside front cover

presumption that excluding a form might diminish its attractiveness to scholars. It leaves us with the possibility of beginning to enable access to other forms, such as the university's machine-readable data files. It gives us the healthy challenge of leaving the matter of form open. This mission statement may also be a little unusual in refusing to limit its audience by name. In refusing to limit its audience, the statement only reflects the open public service stance of the Perkins staff. I admire and commend the staff for this significant contribution to the public good.

Our mission is a sound one, making sense for Duke of what otherwise would be an unusable whirlwind of information. It is also a mission worthy of our commitment. This mission supports and enables an institution whose larger objectives

combine learning and religion, two pillars without which the human race cannot survive.

But how do librarians survive in the face of this whirlwind? If we let it engulf us, it will be overwhelming. If we let it engulf us, we will have little hope of making sense of the growth of knowledge. Another way to face a whirlwind, of course, is to take shelter. . . to head for the storm cellar and hope things will blow over. But this is a passive response, one which is also destined to fail in its bid to manage our burgeoning intellectual outpourings. No, we need a better approach.

In the annals of western lore, there's a story about a cowboy from down around the Rio Grande area named Pecos Bill. As the story goes, Bill, a bronc rider of some renown, once went out for a roundup when he was

overtaken by a great storm containing the worst of all whirlwinds, a tornado. The other cowboys could only watch in horror as he was engulfed by the dark, swirling clouds. Imagine their amazement when Pecos Bill, using all of his bronc-riding skills, emerged from the melee riding the storm.

Borrowing from the opening of an old TV series, we might say: the job of librarian, should one choose to accept it, is to ride the whirlwind.

¹ Both of these interesting citations are presented in an intriguing book by Richard Saul Wurman entitled *Information Anxiety* (New York: Doubleday, 1989). The first citation is attributed to Linda Costigan Lederman, "Communication in the Workplace: The Impact of the Information Age and High Technology on Interpersonal Communication in Organizations," *Interpersonal Communication in a Media World*. The second is attributed to Wilbur Schramm and William Porter, *Men, Women, Messages, and Media: Understanding Human Communication*.

² John Naisbitt, *Megatrends: Ten New Directions Transforming Our Lives* (New York: Warner Books, 1982), p.24.



The Printing Industry of the Carolinas has presented a second Award of Excellence to PBM Graphics, Inc., the company that prints *Duke University Libraries*. It was received for the firm's printing of volume 4, no. 1. The previous award, received in 1989, was for volume 2, no. 3.



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